Weather
Weather overcast and cold. The maximum temperature yesterday was 66.6 and the minimum was 55.4 figures for the corresponding day last year being 79.7 and 54.1.

TODAY'S EDITORIAL LEADERS APPEAR ON PAGE 16

大陸報

The China Press

大陸報

"The Voice of this Great City and of China"

The Mail Box
MAILS for U. S. and Europe, Tenyo Maru, and Pres. Jefferson, tomorrow.
FROM U.S. Korea Maru, today.
FOR Europe via Suez, Str. Chantilly, Wednesday.
FROM Europe via Suez, Str. Lycaon, tomorrow.

No. 3481 Vol. LXII. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" 甲子年九月廿一日 SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1924 中華民國十三年十月十九號 40 PAGES TODAY 20 CENTS

CHIHLI ARMY LANDING IN CHINWANGTAO; RECAPTURE OF SHIHMENSAI RUMORED

30,000 Troops On 30 Transports Taken Ashore; Half Of These Rushed To Front Where Wu Pei-Fu Has Personally Taken The Field; Decisive Battle Now Pending

(Eastern News Agency)

Tientsin, Oct. 17.—Transport-vessels of the Chihli troops hitherto entered the port of Chinwangtao total 30, of which 25 are laden with war-stores and some 30,000 soldiers. Of these troops, about 15,000 completed their landing at Chinwangtao by 9 o'clock this morning, and immediately proceeded to the front of Shihmensai. Marshal Wu Pei-fu is personally standing at the head of the Chihli troops in the above sector.

Up to noon, yesterday, the Fengtien troops had been predominant on all sides, but in the evening, the Chihli forces succeeded in making the odds even. It appears that in two or three days, a serious, decisive battle will be staged between the opposing combatants. Rumor has it that in the Shihmensai sector, Chihli troops, as a result of the battle on the 16th, have recovered the stronghold of Shihmensai, but this rumor has not been confirmed as yet.

(Eastern News Agency)

Peking, Oct. 17.—Marshal Wu Pei-fu is reported to have ordered Chihli reserves hitherto stationed in the district of Chinwangtao to proceed to the front line in the Shanhaikwan sector, while Marshal Chang Tso-lin also is despatching a large force of reinforcements to the same destination from the region of Lingyuan, Jehol Province. Judging from the above fact, it may be inferred that there will be a serious clash between the two opposing troops in a day or two with the Shanhaikwan sector as the center.

1925 NEW YORK BUDGET PLACED AT $400,000,000

Largest Budget On Record Is Made For American Metropolis

(Reuter's American Service)

New York, Oct. 17.—The budget of the city for 1925 has been tentatively placed at $400,000,000, the largest on record. It includes $2,000,000 for the police, giving the city an additional 1,000 policemen, $2,000,000 for street cleaning, $1,500,000 for increase in salaries of minor officials, and an additional $1,000,000 for the Board of Child Welfare.

TROTZKY WON'T REDUCE RED ARMY AS YET

(Reuter's Service)

Moscow, Oct. 17.—M. Trotzky in a speech today at Naltchik stated that at the present time it was impossible to reduce the Red Army for Russia cannot risk being brought to a state of servitude, and the Red Army protected her against the possibility of foreign aggression.

New Zealand Opposes Both Singapore Base And Russian Treaty

(Reuter's Service)

Wellington, Oct. 17.—Speaking in Parliament today, the Prime Minister, Mr. W. F. Massey, said that the people of New Zealand, including Parliament, were opposed to the policy of the British Government in regard to the Singapore base. Mr. Wilford, the leader of the Opposition, agreed with Mr. Massey, but Mr. Holland, the Labor leader, disagreed.

With regard to the Russian Treaty, Mr. Massey said that he was strongly of the opinion that the people of New Zealand were even more opposed to the attitude of the British Government in that connection then in regard to the Singapore base (cheers).

The Prime Minister urged that every effort should be made to bring the countries of the Empire more closely together by a system of Imperial preference.

HAROLD NORMAN RESIGNS POSITION, GOES TO ENGLAND

On China Press Staff Thirteen Years; Prominent In Local Affairs

Mr. Harold C. Norman, for the past thirteen years a member of the staff of THE CHINA PRESS, has resigned his position according to an announcement appearing elsewhere in this issue of the paper, and expects to depart on the President Adams of the Dollar-round-the-world-service early next month for his home in England where he expects to reside in the future.

Mr. Norman became financial editor of THE CHINA PRESS in 1912, and in 1913 during the Revolution did special service, in addition to acting as correspondent for various papers abroad as well as scenario writing for an American film company. In 1915 he became advertising manager of the paper and it has been largely through his efforts that the business and advertising departments of THE CHINA PRESS have been developed. In 1918 Mr. Norman went to England and opened a London office for the paper. While in London and on his way to and from Shanghai he went through the exciting period of the air raids and submarine attacks. Early in 1924 Mr. Norman was business and circulation manager of THE CHINA PRESS and later became advertising director.

Mr. Norman whose birthplace is at Yorkshire, England, came to the Orient in 1900 and first lived in Japan where he served as assistant manager of Clarkson and Company of Nagasaki, Vladivostock and Port Arthur. In 1903 he was transferred to their office in Newchwang where he handled a considerable business with the Russian railway. When this office was closed owing to the Russo-Japanese war, Mr. Norman returned to Japan and in 1904 became manager of John E. Duff of Kobe. Later he became special representative of Riley, Hargreaves and Company and traveled extensively in Sumatra, Borneo, Java, Celebes, Federated Malay States, the Philippines and so on. In 1906 he opened an office in Kobe for Scheuer and Company of New York and managed that business until 1911.

Outside of the regular business affairs, Mr. Norman has been active in general community matters. In 1918 he joined the newly-formed Special Police in Shanghai and in 1919 as Warning Officer served through the riots of that year. He served as head constable of the Louza Division in 1921 and afterwards of the Sinza Division. Mr. Norman has been active in the Shanghai Rotary Club practically since the beginning of that organisation and in 1920 started the "Big Brother" movement for work among the youths of the community. He has served as director of the Rotary Club since 1920 and from 1921 to 1922 was president. In 1920 in conjunction with the Rev. Father Croke, S. J., Mr. Norman founded the St. Joseph's Catholic Association and was its executive and organisation secretary until the end of 1921 when Father Croke resigned and Mr. Norman became president. In 1921 Mr. Norman assisted in the organisation of the "Wayport Rooms," a home and club for sailors of the Navy and Mercantile Marine of all nationalities.

Last year Mr. Norman made an extensive trip over the United States on behalf of THE CHINA PRESS, visiting 17 cities and delivering addresses before chambers of commerce and Rotary Clubs. He attended the annual convention of the International Rotary at St. Louis as a delegate of the Shanghai Club.

1400 NOMINEES FOR BRITISH ELECTION; 533 CONSERVATIVES

Laborites Number 485 And Liberals Have 340

(Reuter's Service)

London, Oct. 17.—There were scenes of the wildest enthusiasm on the arrival of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald at his constituency, Aberavon, tonight. The Prime Minister was greeted by a vast crowd, which blocked the approach to the town for several miles.

Mr. MacDonald looked utterly worn out. He said that he had never been so tired in his life.

The crowd was so dense that the car took an hour and a half to proceed three miles. It was sometimes completely held up. There was even a danger of its upsetting. It finally broke down owing to the surging crowd, after which the Prime Minister continued on a motorbus. He made several short speeches to the delighted crowd though his voice was scarcely audible. Mr. MacDonald said that they were going to have a finer, a bigger and a more decisive victory on his own battlefield than ever.

(Reuter's Service)

London, Oct. 17.—The candidates selected for nomination have reached 1,400, comprising 535 Conservatives, 7 Constitutionalists, 340 Liberads, 485 Laborites 9 Cooperatives, 8 Communists, 4 Nationalists and 14 others.

There will be about 210 three-cornered contests, nearly 60 less than last year.

(Reuter's Service)

London, Oct. 17.—A national agent of the Labor Party today stated that the Party would have over 500 candidates at the election, including 21 women.

At present over 1,350 candidates for election have been adopted. Probably 43 will be returnel unopposed, including 26 Conservatives, 8 Liberals and 8 Laborites. It is likely that there will be 203 straight fights between Laborite and Conservative as compared with 99 last year, 40 between Laborite and Liberal as compared with 55, and 84 between Conservative and Liberal as compared with 106.

(Reuter's Service)

London, Oct. 17.—The Liberals at Bewdley have decided not to contest the seat. Consequently Mr. Baldwin will be returned unopposed.

(Reuter's Service)

London, Oct. 17.—The Miners' Federation have issued a manifesto calling on mining district voters unhesitatingly to support Labor candidates.

The manifesto declares that the working-classes can be proud of their own Government's record of achievement. It says that if the Labor Party are returned to power they will as speedily as possible introduce a bill for the nationalisation of mines. It asserts that mine-workers and their families are suffering beyond description. Over 10,000 mine-workers are idle, pits are closing every week and wages are still below subsistence level. The manifesto urges the electors to "vote and work for the mines and for the nation" in order to end profiteering and the gross social injustice of the present system.

(Reuter's Service)

London, Oct. 17.—Mr. Ramsay MacDonald had a lively passage motoring today from Birmingham to Aberavon, passing hostile territory at Worcester, where he declined to make a speech, saying that his voice was gone and he wanted a rest. He was greeted with cries of "Traitor." at Malvern, while at Ledbury a huge Union Jack was held before the Prime Minister's car amid shouts of "Down the Red Flag."

Mr. MacDonald had a very enthusiastic reception at Newport and Cardiff. He was unable to speak at Cardiff owing to voice failure. He is described as looking worn and ill.

(Reuter's Service)

London, Oct. 17.—In a speech at the Constitutional Club, Lord Birkenhead, after alluding to the Prime Minister's "shifty evasiveness," attacked the Russian Treaty, and described as an insolent threat a speech at Hammersmith in which

(Continued on Page 8)

Chinese Chambers Here Handing Over $100,000 Today For Disbandment

Similar Sum Will Be Given To Sun Chuan-fang Tomorrow In Accordance With Plan Formed Yesterday

Definite plans for the disarmament or re-listment of the former Chekiang army were formulated at a meeting of General Sun Chuan-fang, Inspector-General of Fukien and Chekiang and directors of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce and the Nantao Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon at the headquarters of the general.

Upon the request of General Sun, the chambers here agreed to advance the sum of $100,000 today and a similar sum tomorrow as initial expenses for the disbandment. The fund raised early this year for the purchase of the Chapei Electric Plant and Water Works from the Kiangsu Provincial Government in order to turn it into a commercial organisation was offered by General Sun Chuan-fang as security. The fund amounts to about $1,100,000 and are being held in trust by nine Shanghai bankers, including Mr. Sung Han-chang of the Bank of China, Mr. Shen Tso-shu of the Bank of Communications and Mr. Sze Liang-chai of the Bank of China and South Seas.

Immediately after the conference, General Sun issued a circular to the returned troops, coped in modest terms, inviting them to be repatriated. A translation of the circular follows:

"In an internecine war, no glory can be enjoyed by the victorious and no disgrace can suffer the defeated. Morever, during the last outbreak, many were the casualties of the national army. Our heart aches when we think of the losses.

"Considering that the soldiers have fought over one month with all kinds of suffrance, their families must be anxious about their welfare. We, having served among the ranks and files of the army, fully appreciate the significance. For those who are desirous of returning to their homes, we offer the following scale of payments:

"Privates $20 each.

"Non-commissioned officers, $30 each.

"Second Lieutenants, $40 each.

"Lieutenants, $50 each.

"Those who desire to be re-enlisted in the army can be accommodated at once."

"Officers having no troops under their command can receive their original pay to await for their commissions.

"We regard these soldiers as equals of the troops of the national army without any discrimination since we were ourselves closely connected with the various brigades and divisions previously. Please do not hesitate to comply with the conditions."

"Considerable relief was felt yesterday following the announcement of the plan. It is expected that most of the tenth and fourth divisions formerly under Lu and Chen will be re-enlisted while the Fukien forces under Chwang Tse-ping and Yang Hua-chao will be repatriated and sent back to Shantung.

Prior to the conference with the merchant leaders, General Sun held a lengthy conference with Generals Pei Pao-shan of Kiangsu; Chang Yuen-ming of Hupeh; Brigadier-General Liu Yu-koo, Chief of Staff of Marshal Chi, Colonel Wu Ming of the Hupeh forces and other Chihli leaders.

General Liu who had arrived from Quinsan on the previous night intimated that Marshal Chi may not come to Shanghai at all. A discussion of the disbandment plan then followed.

General Sun yesterday appointed Mr. Yang Pang-fang, who had an interesting interview with a CHINA PRESS representative on Saturday morning, director of the Kiangnan Arsenal, succeeding Mr. Hsia Pang-chin.

Forms for the repatriated Chekiang troops were printed yesterday, giving them safe-conduct throughout their journey home. These troops are allowed to join General Sun's own forces whenever they desire, according to the form.

M. KARAKHAN HAS CHINESE GUARDS; NO RED SOLDIERS

Says He Is Determined To Insist Upon Anti-Imperialism

(Eastern News Agency)

Peking Oct. 17.—In response to the accusation made by the Union of Chinese anti-imperialistic associations that M. Karakhan's entry into the Legation quarters is indicative of his imperialism, the Soviet Envoy has issued his explanation to the following effect:

"We are duly authorised to have the old Russian Legation returned to us. Despite repeated complicated negotiations between myself and the Diplomatic Body, it was finally agreed that the old Russian Legation should be returned to us unconditionally. My position vis-a-vis the Diplomatic Body in Peking is unique throughout the world. However, I, as a representative of Soviet Russia, am determined to insist upon anti-imperialism to the bitter end in the capacity of a member on the Diplomatic Body, always keeping in view the friendship between China and Soviet Russia.

"So long as I stay in Peking as a guest of honor of this country and as an intimate friend of the Chinese people at large, I have no reason to keep any Red soldiers for I am being guarded by Chinese soldiers. This testifies to the evidence that I am acting on the basis of anti-imperialism."

Wembley Chinese Employees Return

(Reuter's Service)

London, Oct. 17.—About 100 Chinese engaged in the Hongkong Pavilion left Wembley this evening and will sail for home tomorrow.

REBELS CAPTURE LUNGHAI LINE; TRAFFIC HALTS

6,000 Outlaws Plan Now To Attack T. P. R. From Shantung

(Eastern News Agency)

Teintsin, Oct. 17.—It is reported in well-informed Chinese quarters that the people's army, some 6,000 strong, have already captured part of the Lung-hai line, and that as a consequence, the traffic on the line has been suspended since the 15th instant. It is also reported that the troops referred to are now watching for an opportunity to attack the Tientsin-Pukow line from the district of Tsining, Shantung.

Madame Wu Pei-fu Forms Relief Party To Console Distressed

(Eastern News Agency)

Peking, Oct. 17.—It is stated that Mrs. Wu, wife of Marshal Wu Pei-fu, Generalissimo of the Government troops, has of late organised a relief-party with the object of consoling officers and men at the fighting fronts. Mrs. Wu and party are expected to depart for the Shanhaikwan front in a few days.

Police Suspends Far Eastern Times

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, Oct. 18.—The Far Eastern Times did not appear this morning.

The manager states: "Today's issue was suspended by order of the police. We are taking measures to ensure publication again in the near future."

COOLIDGE TO WIN IN THE U. S. CONTEST SAYS WOOD

Three-Cornered Political Fight Now On In Earnest

CAMPAIGN HOT

La Follette Sure Of Socialist And Labor Vote

BY JUNIUS B. WOOD

Washington, D. C., Sept. 24.—(By Mail). Every indication now is that Mr. Coolidge will have a safe majority in the electoral college. It would be entirely unexpected if any other candidate did, but many sure things go astray as in the Hughes-Wilson election and it is quite possible that Davis and La Follette will have enough votes between them to hold a majority and throw the election into congress. The situation changes every week. Davis has just completed a tour of the west and, though his circuit was not any too well managed, it undoubtedly has had an effect.

La Follette, who has been getting columns of publicity, started his speaking campaign last week and will continue until election. He has the Socialist and organised labor voter which can safely be counted as several millions and will get millions more from independent and former party voters who are disgusted with the record of the other two parties and from progressives in both parties. The fact that both parties have nominated ultra conservatives accounts for the latter.

As to platforms, few persons can draw a distinction because there is not much and few voters are interested in such economic study. It is entirely a race between Coolidge and Davis, a personal contest, a campaign made almost entirely by them instead of by the organisations which have little money and less enthusiasm and what little shouting is being done by the national committees is for their men and not for their parties. With Coolidge and Davis both safe and sane, there is not much choice between them and many voters will say, that being the case, what use at all is there for voting for Davis and putting a new horde of office seekers in. Let bad enough alone and vote for the Republican ticket.

The campaigns started with so many issues that it was hard to follow them. The Republicans were "soft pedalling" the charge of corruption in connection with Teapot Dome, the Veterans bureau and other acts of the administration and the public was fairly well tired of hearing about them through the congressional investigations. The Democrats started out with highbrow discussions of tariff, international relations, etc. which are all right for college debates but do not get many cheers at political meetings, until towards the end of his western tour, Davis started lambasting the Republicans on corruption. He did not get much reaction from the public because it was fed up with the subject and the Republicans kept discretely silent. La Follette and Wheeler were lambasting both parties for their records.

Wheeler in Chicago delivered a broadside against Dawes and his action years ago in "loaning" more than a million of securities to former Senator Lorimer's bank so that it would satisfy the bank examiner that it had assets and then immediately return the borrowed bankroll. Revival of that story is not going to help the Republican ticket, especially its latest conclusion that the federal courts held after Mr. Dawes was nominated and after the case had been awaiting decision for years, that his bank was responsible for only $100,000 of the millions which the Lorimer bank stockholders lost as a result of this high finance. Then with everybody refusing to get excited over the charges against the Republican administration, Harry Daugherty, resigned Attorney General, two days ago comes out

(Continued on Page 2)

WILL CLEAN UP ARMS AND OPIUM TRAFFIC HERE, SAYS MARSHAL CHI IN INTERVIEW

Kiangsu Army Head Does Not Indicate Intention To Come To Shanghai; Will Exert Effort To Complete Hwai Valley Conservancy Project; Sun Chuan-fang May Call On Him

BY D. J. LEWIS

Marshal Chi Hsieh-yuan of Kiangsu, Anhwei and Kiangsi Provinces and leader of the victorious forces of the Central Government in the recent war about Shanghai arrived at the village of Chenju five miles from Shanghai on the Shanghai-Nanking Railway at nine o'clock yesterday morning, having left Quinsan an hour earlier. He arrived in a private car, pulled by an engine belonging to the Tientsin-Pukow Railway which had been ferried across the Yangtsze River at Nanking.

General Chi was accompanied by his secretary Mr. Y. F. Liu and Mr. P. C. Li, acting Managing Director of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway and an armed guard of trusted Kiangsu soldiers. General Chi and his staff are living in the buildings of the Chi-Nan Institute, an educational institution maintained by overseas Chinese from Fukien and Kwangtung Provinces residing in the Dutch East Indies and Malaysia who send their children here for an education.

Although the village of Chenju is but five miles from Shanghai and the smoke of Shanghai's factories are plainly visible from General Chi's reception room as His Excellency pointed out to me, there are still several formidable obstacles between the Governor's headquarters and the scene of the peace negotiations which are under negotiation in Shanghai today. In order to make the trip to the Governor's headquarters I first tried the Shanghai North Railway station but was informed there that no trains are being dispatched further than the Markham Road junction. Then I tried an encircling movement and by walking across country from St. John's University at Jessfield for about an hour I reached the looted village of Chenju, nothing of which remains except bare walls and smashed doors and windows. This little job of needless destruction apparently is to be marked up against the defeated Chekiang soldiers now massed between General Chi's headquarters and Markam Road.

Villagers and country people informed me that the Marshal was at the Chi-Nan Institute and upon arrival there after presenting my credentials which I had obtained early yesterday morning from Mr. Wen Shih-tsun, newly-appointed Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in Shanghai, I was ushered immediately into the Marshal's presence. Mr. P. C. Lee, acting managing director o fthe Railway, acted as interpreter.

My first question to Marshal Chi was in reference to the removal of the Shanghai Arsenal and in reply to this he said:

"This is a national question and something with the Central Government, of which I am a servant, must decide. It cannot be decided now on a purely provincial basis."

In reply to the next question pertaining to the creation of a neutral zone about Shanghai, General Chi stated that this was a subject upon which he could not be quoted at this time. He also said that this was a question which would have to be decided by the Central Government and the Diplomatic Body. In connection with this same subject, the General said that Chief of Police Col. Wang Ku-pan recently appointed by the Government and who has just returned to China after an extensive investigation of police systems in America and Europe is entirely capable of handling the local situation and the Marshal felt that there are already sufficient guardians of the law available here to handle the situation of local order. The removal of garrison troops from this area, according to the General, is also a matter for the Government to decide.

As to the suggestion which emanated from the local Chinese bodies that the forts at Woosung should be dismantled, General Chi again said most emphatically that this is a national question and not to be decided by local bodies.

When we touched upon the subject of general conditions in the Shanghai territory, especially pertaining to the illicit opium and arms traffic General Chi arose from his chair and most strenuously set forth his views of the iniquities of certain former officials of this district.

"My principal purpose in inaugurating this war was for the object of eradicating the deplorable traffic in opium and arms which has been going on here. I have issued strict instructions to have these evils eradicated. The military activities of my troops in this area were not directed at General Ho Feng-lin personally, but purely for the purpose of cleaning up the Shanghai territory of objectionable conditions long

CANTON AGAIN ORDERS ARREST OF CHEN LIEN-PAK

Volunteers Chief And 6 Others Outlawed After Big Clash

(Eastern News Agency)

Canton, Oct. 17.—The Government has issued an order to arrest Chen Lien-pak and other leaders, altogether six persons, of the Volunteers simultaneously with the attack on the volunteers.

The Government has also ordered its own forces to disarm the volunteers at Faishan and other places. The looting of shops by the Government forces does not end even at 6 p.m. of the 17th. The worst cases were that the Government troops have attacked those refugees who have barely escaped from danger and forcibly deprived of the goods in their hands. The citizens of Canton are feeling unsafe and also antagonistic against the actions of the Government.

Burmese Governor Defies Non-Payment Of Capitation Tax

(Reuter's Service)

Rangoon, Oct. 17.—In a speech today at Tharrawaddy, the Governor, Sir Harcourt Butler, declared that he was determined to suppress the movement for non-payment of the capitation tax, which, he said, was not economic but political, originating from rumors of home rule, restoration of the Burmese King and abolition of taxes, which had been spread by Nationalist associations.

The latter employed intimidation and boycott and were supported by certain Budhist priests. Continuance of their present attitude would soon plunge the country in anarchy. The Governor, however, promised to avoid unnecessary hardships in the collection of the capitation tax.

Wrangel Island Was American Colony, Explorer Asserts

(Reuter's American Service)

New York, Oct. 17.—With reference to the despatch from Nome, Alaska, that the Russian armed transport which in August raised the Russian flag on Wrangel Island had carried off the British colony, the explorer, Captain Stefannson, has informed Reuter's correspondent that the colony, consisting of 13 Eskimos headed by a native-born American named Charles Wells, was not founded on behalf of Britain but of the United States, which will now have to deal with the situation.

Malaria Found On Board Magedonia

(Reuter's Service)

London, Oct. 17.—There were 21 serious cases of malaria among the crew of the steamer Magedonia, which arrived today in London from China. The Second Officer has died.

existing and largely due to its abnormal form of government making it responsible to another province."

When questioned regarding the next Defense Commissioner of the Shanghai-Woosung-Sungkiang area, General Chi said that this matter has already been settled by the Central Government through the appointment of General Li Ho-san now in Shanghai.

General Chi hopes to have the matter of the disposition of the defeated Chekiang troops settled within 48 hours. General Chi's Chief-of-Staff, General Liu Yu-koo has been in Shanghai for two days negotiating directly with the officers and representatives of the defeated troops and although the Chekiang forces have been holding out for terms practically impossible of fulfillment, every indication points to the satisfactory solution of the problem shortly.

General Chi did not indicate whether it is his intentions to come to Shanghai or not, in fact he stated quite definitely that he is at present well represented in the Shanghai peace council, by capable staff officers and that no real necessity exists for his personal presence in the city. It is quite possible that after General Sun Chuan-fang of the Fukien army who is now in Shanghai may go to Chenju for an official call upon Marshal Chi who is the ranking officer of the Government in this district, after the peace negotiations now going on here are concluded.

The conversation did not pertain entirely to high-politics but included other problems of this section of China. General Chi said that now that the outstanding military problem in East China has been solved, that it was his intention to exert every possible effort now to have the Hwai Valley Conservancy project brought to a successful conclusion. He emphasized however that the Hwai Valley Reclamation problem involving a large section of Kiangsu and Anhwei Provinces is purely a domestic matter and must be financed by China alone without resort to foreign loans.

General Chi said that it was his purpose to bend every effort in the direction of maintaining friendly relations with foreign interests at Shanghai and he was especially gratified to know that the Government had appointed to Shanghai Mr. Wen Shih-tsun, Commissioner of Foreign Affairs a man of highest character and long experience both at home and abroad.

Communication on the railway is now being maintained regularly between Chenju and Nanking with a couple of cars at Quinsan. Two trains in each direction are now operating daily. Owing to the departure of the staff of the Shanghai-Nanking line, Mr. P. C. Li, formerly chief traffic inspector of the Tientsin-Pukow line is now acting as managing director of the railway connecting Shanghai and Nanking which is now operating throughout its length with the exception of five miles between the Shanghai North Station and the town of Chenju, this section being still controlled by the defeated Chekiang soldiers. Thirty station masters transferred down here from the Tientsin-Pukow line and an enormous number of freight cars and locomotives which were also brought down here are being used. The trains are being operated by telephone owing to the reported damaging of the electric system by the retiring force. All bridges are safe for traffic. It now requires three hours between Chenju and Quinsan.

General Chi's Kiangsu troops have now advanced from Liuho along the Shanghai-Liuho motor road and have occupied Woosung which accounts for the continued massing of Chekiang troops around the Shanghai North railway station.

General Chi, although looking somewhat tired and fatigued after the strenuous military campaign which has now been in progress without cessation since the first of September, still retains his accustomed vigor and straightforward demeanor. Few persons on the outside are familiar with the problems of military strategy, transportation of men, munitions and supplies, not to mention such details as finance and morale, which General Chi has gone through in the last few weeks. That he has been able to bear up under the burden is nothing short of remarkable and is probably due to the Marshal's fine physique and optimism and natural abilities as a leader.

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, Oct. 18.—An order for the arrest of General Lu Yung-hsiang and his colleagues was issued yesterday night. The mandate mentions a petition from Marshal Chi Hsieh-yuan to the effect that General Lu Yung-hsiang and General Ho Feng-lin not only revolted against the Government, but also instigated General Yang Hua-chao, General Tsang Chih-ping and General Chen Lo-shan to disturb the national peace.

The mandate directs the various Provincial authorities to arrest these five, who will be sent to the Judicial Court for drastic punishment.

General Yang Hua-chao is deprived of his official rank and decorations.

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, Oct. 18.—It is unofficially reported that the Cabinet acceding to Marshal Chi Hsieh-yuan's request, have decided to appoint Colonel Wang Ku-pan Superintendent of the Shanghai Police. It is understood that Mr. Shen Chen-kuang, who had been previously appointed to this post but did not assume duties, will now be made Superintendent of Police at Soochow.

DO YOU KNOW
The Mystic Art
OF
PULSE FEELING IN CHINA?
READ
THE SEPTEMBER ISSUE
THE CHINA JOURNAL OF
SCIENCE & ARTS

102, The Ben Building
25 Avenue Edward VII
Shanghai.

Signing The Articles

The above picture shows Rufe Canion, the remarkable young Filipino boy, and Matty Smith, the veteran lightweight, signing up for their twelve-round bout at the Carlton next Thursday night, the biggest event yet staged by the boxing association here. Standing (from the right) are Mr. A. MacKenzie, Publicity Manager of the Oriental Boxing Association, Mr. D. P. de Tagle, and press representatives.

Obituary

SIR PERCY SCOTT
(Reuter's Service)

London, Oct. 17.—The death is announced of Admiral Sir Percy Scott.

M. ANATOLE FRANCE
(Reuter's Service)

Paris, Oct. 18.—The coffin of Anatole France was exposed today and received the homage of President Doumergue, Premier Herriot, and numerous other representative personalities.

The Academie Francais suspended its session as a sign of mourning.

Senate And Chamber In France Reopened

(Reuter's Service)

Paris, Oct. 18.—The reopening of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies will take place on November 4.

London Denies Report On Continuation Of Empire Exhibition

(Reuter's Service)

London, Oct. 17.—It is officially stated that the report of a definite decision to continue the British Empire Exhibition is inaccurate. There has been no further development beyond Canada's intimating her willingness to continue the Canadian Pavilion.

French Radicals Approve Policy Of M. Herriot

(Reuter's Service)

Paris, Oct. 18.—Senator Cuminal, President of the Radical Congress, declared in a discourse that the Radical Party approved without reserve the external policy of M. Herriot, and would support with all its power the Government's work in connection with internal affairs.

M. De Fleuriau To Get London Post

(Reuter's Service)

Paris, Oct. 17.—The Echo de Paris considers it certain that M. de Fleuriau, the French Minister to China, will be appointed Ambassador in London.

(Reuter's Service)

Paris, Oct. 17.—Newspapers forecast of French diplomatic changes include M. A. J. de Fleuriau, the French Minister at Peking, to be Ambassador in London, Charge d'Affairs M. de Martel succeeding M. Fleuriau.

Le Journal says that no better selection for London could be made, as nobody has been more closely associated with the brightest period of the Entente Cordiale than M. Fleuriau.

Coolidge To Win In U. S. Contest

(Continued from Page 1)

with a letter taking Davis to task for "vaguely" attacking him and enclosing a letter from that prince of witnesses Gaston B. Means of oil scandal fame reputidating his testimony against Daugherty before the Wheeler committee. If anything was needed to attract attention to the corruption issue which the Republicans were trying to ignore and which the public was willing to forget, it was this wail of the Ohio Republican leader. Developments came fast, the latest being Davis' statement of this morning which hits Daugherty like a sledge hammer. What effect this will have is problematical.

The campaign is just warming up and the result six weeks from now is a guess with the odds all in favor of Coolidge. Another opening policy of the New Englanders running the Republican national committee was to say nothing about Harding, leaving it to inference that he was dead, better forgotten and if any blame should be put on the administration it could be placed on a dead man. The Coolidge-Dawes caravan, an automobile parade of spell-binders, visited Canton, home of McKinley, but not Marion home of Harding, though this is still the Harding administration, technically. Then they awoke to the fact that the genial Harding has a host of friends who not only do not accept but resent this program.

Even La Follette in his opening speech at Madison Square Garden last week referred to the "vile plot" to hide behind the memory of a dead man and paid a glowing tribute to Harding. Consequently Mr. Hughes was billed to start his campaigning for the ticket in Marion next Saturday. This was to offset the resentment against the effort to make the public believe that Coolidge is the only honest man in the Republican party. Then to muddle the situation, Dr. Sawyer, the Harding physician and a character in Marion, up and died yesterday. Out of local respect to him, to a former White House physician and to such a close part of the Harding family, the Hughes speech may be postponed. It seems that what the disorganized Republicans do not do to "gum up" their campaign, God and nature is doing for them. Briefly the situation now stands that Davis should have the Democratic south as usual, La Follette is sure of Wisconsin (13) electoral votes and South Dakota (5), a good chance in Minnesota (12) and North Dakota (5), with Coolidge having the lead in the other states.

New York seems like a pivotal state with Gov. Al Smith renominated by the Democrats and Young Teddy Roosevelt by the Republicans. If those are the tickets, Smith should be elected which while it will go a long way towards making the state democratic does not assure it for Davis. A similar situation exists in many other states with almost a certainty that though Coolidge will get the electors, sufficient Democrats and Progressives will be elected so that the Republicans, even if they elect a President, cannot control congress.

Anyway the Republicans who complaisantly believed everything was in their hands ten days ago now are getting nervous and realise that they will be obliged to do some campaigning if they are to elect Coolidge.

BOWRING'S MOTOR OILS
are obtainable from
FAR EASTERN GARAGE CO.
Cr. Yangtsepoo & Macgregor Roads.
Tel: E-550.

The Covered Wagon
Paid Admissions One Theatre
$568,000

"....Awfully sorry not to keep my appointment. I was reading "Six Months Prisoner of the Szechwan Military"—it was so intensely interesting....."
"SIX MONTHS PRISONER OF THE SZECHWAN MILITARY"
is the book you should read. For sale by all Booksellers. Price: Mex. $6.50.

MANDOLIN BANJO
An IDEAL Instrument for Entertainment and Amusement
Substantially Made — Will Stand Hard Usage
Easy to Play.
Mandolin Banjo, 10¾ in. diameter, fine calf head, heavy walnut rim, back in fan shape pattern with beautifully contrasting woods, heavy nickeled straining bezel, 12 nickel plated brackets, finely finished walnut neck, ebony fingerboard with pearl position dots, best quality machine heads. Complete in fine cloth covered, full lined case
$35.00 cash
Robinson Piano Co., Ltd.

INSURANCE
Service and Growth
INCREASED business and the growing demand for reliable insurance service have necessitated an enlargement of our facilities and organization. We are pleased to announce the election to our executive staff of
BRUCE S. JENKINS as Vice-President
ROBERT H. CHAPMAN as Secretary
C. Y. SHENG as Treasurer
In addition to our General Agency for China of the
International Life Insurance Company of St. Louis
we are principal representatives in China for the
Merchants Fire Assurance Corporation of New York
and agents for the
AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY, WATERTOWN, N.Y.
BRITISH-AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO.
INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
ASIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, INC., SHANGHAI.
Our Marine Department (Globe and Rutger's Fire Insurance Company of New York) is under the supervision of Bruce S. Jenkins.
FIRE MARINE LIFE
INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE OFFICE, INC.
17 THE BUND TEL. C.8250 SHANGHAI
A. R. TAYLOR, President.
FIRE MARINE LIFE

A True Friend
TRUE friends are not to be purchased with money. Happiness cannot be bought.
BUT there are many real things in life that money *will* help us get; some that cannot be obtained without it. Money is not all-important, but it is *very* important.
Bank Something Regularly
YOU will find a Savings Account with us to be a True Friend when you want some important thing that money will help you get.
The American-Oriental Banking Corporation
"The Bank of Personal Service"
Corner of Nanking and Szechuen Roads

Twin Focals

Far & Near Vision in One Pair
$5.00 Any Rx
O.I.C.

Upson Paint Co., Inc.
Manufacture High Grade
Furniture and Office Fixtures
Offices, Factory & Godowns located at
Rear 20-22 Nanking Road
Phone C. 2008

For The Home Mail
We shall soon be thinking of sending a Christmas greeting to our friends at home. Something distinctive to China would be best appreciated. We are issuing this year a most attractive series of Photo Xmas Cards with views of China in sepia colour. The cards are produced in a very artistic style and will certainly please you and interest your friends who receive them.
Price $4.50 per box of 12 Cards with Envelopes
A. S. Watson & Co.
(The Shanghai Pharmacy, Ltd.)

CHINA TEA
Flower Basket Brand
$1.25 per tin
Sold by all Grocers
PRODUCED BY
The China Tea Co., Ltd.

Lane, Crawford & Company, Ltd.
Furnishing Department
Special display of
EIDER DOWN QUILTS
For Single and Double Beds
Also
Cot and Pram Quilts
Phone Central 3463

For Stiff, Sore Muscles, Try Chamberlain's Pain Balm
Bruises and strains, stiff, swollen joints of hands, feet or other parts of the body, should be rubbed vigorously with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Owing to its penetrating quality, the circulation is stimulated throughout the congested parts, relieving the pressure and inflammation that cause the pain. Sold and recommended everywhere.

MARRIAGE OF MR. SPEELMAN TO MME. BERTHEMIN - BRUN

Prominent Local Figure Weds Charming French Lady Here

Mr. Michel Speelman, of the International Savings Society, was married at the Netherlands Consulate-General yesterday to Mme. Gabrielle Berthemin-Brun. Mr. Speelman's bride is a Parisian lady. She has been a film actress, and is reputed to be a most gifted artist, being known in Europe as "the Mary Pickford of France," a name bestowed upon her both because of her personal charm and her histrionic powers.

The ceremony at the Consulate yesterday was attacked by only a few friends. There was a reception later at Mr. Hugo Reiss' residence on Connaught Road, where the happy couple are now staying, Mr. Reiss being away. Many guests were persent there, and very many beautiful and costly presents were given to the bride and groom.

Mr. and Mrs. Speelman later went to the Race Course, where they had the plasure of seeing Zouave, owned by Mr. Speelman in company with Mr. Beudin of the I.S.S., race in a splendid winner in the Paris Handicap, a happy omen for the future.

Mr. Speelman is very well known in Shanghai, where he has been a resident for many years. He was formerly connected with the Russo-Asiatic Bank here, but for years has been with the International Savings Society, of which he is one of the two general managers, as well as being a member of the Board of Directors. He is prominent both in racing and in musical circles, being the co-owner of two high-class ponies and the possessor of a splendid voice.

Japanese Cruisers Off To Chinwangtao

(Eastern News Agency)

Tientsin, Oct. 17.—A despatch from Port Arthur says that two Japanese cruisers today hastened to Chinwangtao from that port.

1400 Nominees For British Election

(Continued from Page 1)

the Attorney-General, Sir Patrick Hastings, said that a bloody revolution might come if the Conservative Party were returned at the election.

(Reuter's Service)

London, Oct. 17.—Following the broadcasting of the speeches of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and Mr. Stanley Baldwin earlier in the week, listeners-in throughout the country tonight heard Mr. Asquith in a speech to his Paisley supporters, unmeasuredly denouncing the Russian Treaty as contemplating subsidising the Soviet Government.

The Liberal leader termed the Labor Government's record one of unredeemed promises.

In conclusion Mr. Asquith asserted that the Liberal Party were as anxious as anybody trading relations with Russia. They did not confuse the Russian people with "the handful of tyrants who for the moment have usurped authority."

The transmission of the speech was so clear that even the hecklers could be heard in London.

(Reuter's Service)

London, Oct. 17.—Mr. Baldwin, on his way to Taunton from London today, declared that he was much encouraged by reports from all parts of the country. He was confident provided Conservatives turned up to vote on polling-day.

(Reuter's Service)

London, Oct. 17.—Mr. Winston Churchill appeared in the role of Wellington today at Queen's Hall, where he vigorously attacked the Labor Government and declared that the prosperity of the Empire largely depended on the result of the election. The Socialist administration had been unutterably dull — had not evidenced a single original idea. The British Socialists were the stupidest in the world. They borrowed their ideas from Germany and from Russia. The Socialist Party was not democratic. It was an enemy of freedom. Mr. MacDonald, while attacking the capitalist system, had inconsistently and insincerely embraced the first opportunity of becoming a capitalist. The Socialists were humings. At this critical moment, he said like Wellington at Waterloo, "the whole line will advance." He believed that the whole line of Britain would advance together to a new realisation of British national power and fame.

Three cheers were given for Mr Churchill as "the new Wellington."

(Reuter's Service)

London, Oct. 17.—Mr. MacDonald, in an election address claims that he took a bold step towards disarmament and peace at Geneva. Parliament would be asked after the election to agree to an arrangement to enlist the world in the prevention of war and the limitation of armaments.

Government departments, says the Prime Minister, are now working in close contact with representatives of employers and workers for the most affected industries, and a representative industrial board of trade have appointed a representative industrial committee to make a complete survey of the present position of British industry with a view to action to safeguard our position.

(Reuter's Service)

London, Oct. 17.—There has been a notable increase in the number of women candidates for the coming elections which has swelled from 16 in 1918 and 34 last December, to 41-12 Conservatives, 7 Liberals, 21 Socialists and 1 Independent.

The Covered Wagon

Paid Admissions One Theatre

$568,000

BOWRING'S MOTOR OILS
are obtainable from
KINKEE & COMPANY.
20 Seward Road. Tel: N-78.

MORTON HOSPITAL
NOMELIKE REASONABLE
Our expert doctors and surgeons, excellent food, and quiet surroundings bring you real health.
[illegible] PINE STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Our
Coal Department
is prepared to serve you.

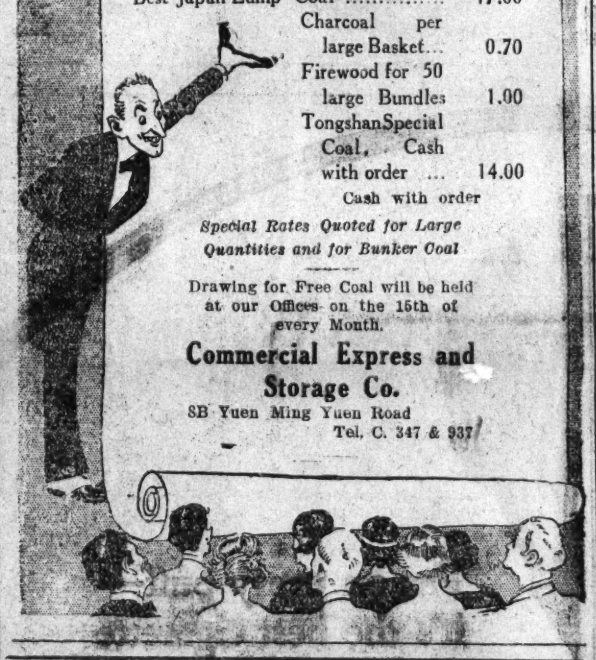
Best Hongay (Anthracite) Hard Coal	$27.00
Best Hongay (for Salamander Stoves)	28.00
Special Anthracite Coal (Shansi) ...	25.00
Best House Coal No. 1 (Japan Soft)	23.00
Best House Coal No. 2 (Japan Soft)	20.00
Best House Coal No. 3 (Japan Soft)	18.00
Best Kitchen Coal No. 1 (Nuts) ...	20.00
Best Kitchen Coal No. 2 (Nuts).....	17.00
Best Kitchen Coal No. 3 (Nuts).....	16.00
Best Japan Dust Coal	13.00
Best Japan Lump Coal	17.00
Charcoal per large Basket...	0.70
Firewood for 50 large Bundles	1.00
TongshanSpecial Coal, Cash with order ...	14.00

Cash with order

Special Rates Quoted for Large Quantities and for Bunker Coal

Drawing for Free Coal will be held at our Offices on the 15th of every Month.

Commercial Express and Storage Co.
8B Yuen Ming Yuen Road
Tel. C. 347 & 937



TAKE
SPERMIN Cosmo
ACCORDING TO ORIGINAL FORMULA OF PROF. Dr. Dr. POEHL

For
Nervous Exhaustion
Sexual Weakness
Weak Heart

NOTE: This is the Original Spermin beware of Imitations!

Obtainable at All chemists throughout China

Sole Agents for Far East

The Biogene Medicine Co.
of China, Inc.
6 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai

Chinese Super-Carpets
Unusual Designs and Colours
Expert Foreign Supervision
Selected Wool, Machine Carded
We Dye the Fleece not the Yarn
Only Tientsin Weavers Employed,
Special Attention to Private Orders
Manufacture Sino-Belge de Tapis
Factory and Show-Room, 130 Ave Dubail
Elbrook, Inc.
Owners and Managers.

Notice to Motor-Car Owners

A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Earned

In buying Automobile Supplies from us, you can not only save money, but it also means a time saving and a big convenience to you.

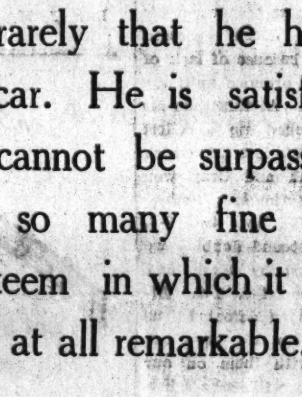
We carry a most complete stock at very reasonable prices.

Call on us for any of your requirements and let us serve you.

Dong Chong Cycle & Motor Co.
P344-6 Nanking Road, Shanghai 'Phone C. 1518

ALSO FOR SALE
Mobiloil and Shell Motor Spirits

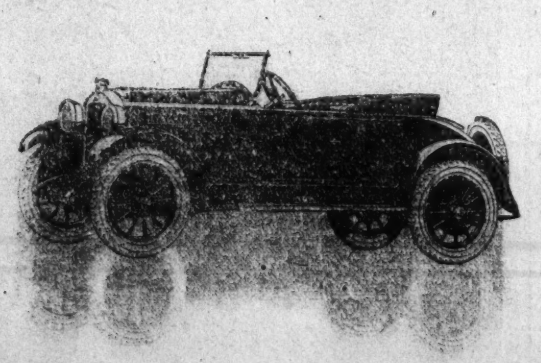
Hupmobile

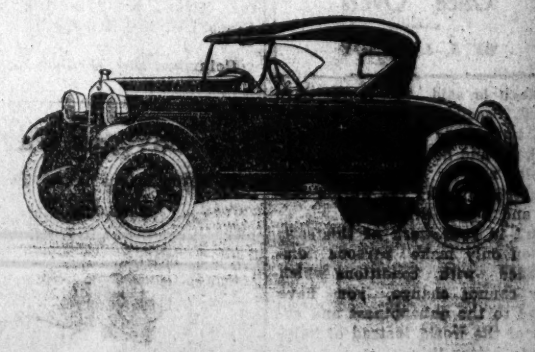


HUPMOBILE

ONCE a man has owned a Hupmobile it is rarely that he has any liking for another car. He is satisfied that the Hupmobile cannot be surpassed for value, the car has so many fine qualities that the high esteem in which it is held by its owners is not at all remarkable.

NEWEST MODELS IN STOCK





CHINA MOTORS
OPERATING
EASTERN GARAGE and STAR GARAGE
Main Office and Showroom: 125 Bubbling Well Road

Hupmobile

News Brevities

Today for matinee, the Italian Grand Opera Co. will show "Barber of Seville" at the Olympic Theater. Children are admitted at half price.

• • •

The second monthly meeting of the Parent-Teacher Association of the Shanghai American School will be held at the School on Wednesday October 22, at 5:30 p.m. The subject for discussion will be "Social Life and Discipline in the School," the first part of the topic being introduced by the Home Manager and Acting Preceptress, Mrs. Hannah B. Campbell, and the latter by the Acting Principal, Mr. C. L. Boynton. Parents and interested friends are invited to attend and to participate in the discussion.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. McLauchlin of the Southern Presbyterian Mission at Haichow have returned to China after several months vacation in the United States which they spent in Richmond, Va., and New York City.

• • •

Mrs. Frederick G. Mead of Plainfield, N. J. and her daughters Miss Margaret Mead and Mrs. Walter G. Hiltner, and Mrs. Alfred H. Swan arrived in Shanghai last Thursday on the Admiral Line steamer, President Grant.

• • •

An election of President and Committees of the Lieng Yih Benevolent Association of Shanghai will take place at the headquarters of the organisation at Nos. 631-640 Chaoufoong Road. Ex., Ying Ziang Kong tomorrow.

• • •

A review of Mr. Shu'lun Pan's new book, the "The Trade of the United States with China" appearing on the Book Page of this issue of THE CHINA PRESS was written by Dr. H. F. MacNair of St. John's University. Due to an error Dr. MacNair's name was dropped from the last line when the page was "made-up" in the composing room.

No Russ Loan If He Is Elected, Says Snowden

London, Oct. 17.—Speaking at Leeds today Mr. Philip Snowden declared that he was unaware of the amount of the proposed Russian loan. He declared that if he would be Chancellor when the question arose, there would be no loan to Russia, and no loan to any foreign State except upon substantial security which would make default practically impossible.

Once Overs

BY J. J. MUNDY

Much is said in these days about "social service workers" and how every one should try to be kind and helpful to those they employ and by personal association try to make the worker better and better every day.

But in your work of this sort, if you only make persons dissatisfied with conditions which they cannot change, you have added to the unhappiness and unrest of the world instead of helping to better things.

Why recommend the best hotel in town to a man out of work and no money?

The only place that man can afford may be a very uninviting one. Is it then wise to enlarge to him its disagreeable features?

Your friend in the suburbs may be able to afford only a seven by nine hall bedroom, next the roof, though it is in the fresh air district. Then should you continually prate about the fashionable resorts and the features which make them more desirable.

If you cannot better a person's condition, do not enumerate his or her disadvantages.

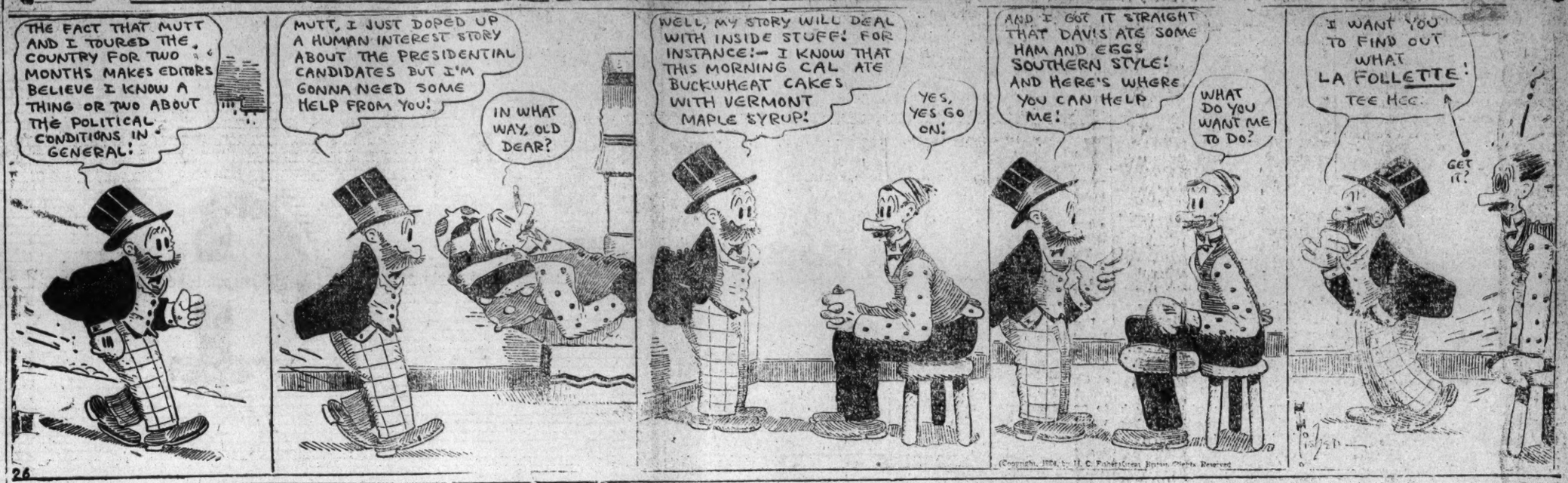
Comfort for the Aged

Old people are easily tired out and weakened by coughing. For them there is much comfort in a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It stops those weakening coughs that keeps them awake nights and wear out their strength. Every one knows it contains no narcotics. More bottles of it are used each year than of any similar cough medicine. Sold everywhere.

MUTT & JEFF

(Copyright, 1924. By H. C. Fisher Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off

By Bud Fisher


THE FACT THAT MUTT AND I TOURED THE COUNTRY FOR TWO MONTHS MAKES EDITORS BELIEVE I KNOW A THING OR TWO ABOUT THE POLITICAL CONDITIONS IN GENERAL!
MUTT, I JUST DOPED UP A HUMAN INTEREST STORY ABOUT THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES BUT I'M GONNA NEED SOME HELP FROM YOU!
IN WHAT WAY, OLD DEAR?
WELL, MY STORY WILL DEAL WITH INSIDE STUFF! FOR INSTANCE!— I KNOW THAT THIS MORNING CAL ATE BUCKWHEAT CAKES WITH VERMONT MAPLE SYRUP!
YES, YES GO ON!
AND I GOT IT STRAIGHT THAT DAVIS ATE SOME HAM AND EGGS SOUTHERN STYLE! AND HERE'S WHERE YOU CAN HELP ME!
WHAT DO YOU WANT ME TO DO?
I WANT YOU TO FIND OUT WHAT LA FOLLETTE!
TEE HEE.
GET IT?
26
(Copyright, 1924, by H. C. Fisher.) Great Britain Rights Reserved

American School Notes

In contrast with our victory over St. John's, our defeat at Tennis at the hands of Tung Wen University may be told. Albert Hager and John Pilley were unable to play, but the match was played anyway. Our defeat may be attributed to the steadiness of the Japanese players.

Maxey Smith lost his first set 2-6. He then pulled together and won the second set 6-1, but was again defeated, by 6-2, in the third set. Jack Gray played well, but was not up to his opponent, who beat him 6-2, 6-2. "Dougie" Rugh started well, but lost out when the Japanese player got his form. Maurice Keen, pressed into the ranks because of lack of players, showed promise until the score stood 3-3. At this time his opponent tightened up and left little chance. We lost this match 3-6, 2-6. Smith and Gray won the first set of the first doubles 6-4, but lost the next two 3-6, 1-6. In the second doubles we were represented by Keen and Rugh, who lost 4-6, 1-6. Although Tong Wen defeated us handily this time, we have another match with them on our schedule and hope to make a better showing with our team complete.

One of the most successful and enjoyable entertainments ever furnished was the Stunt Night on Saturday evening. The Freshmen staged the "Court of Queen Elizabeth," when Sir Walter Raleigh returned from Jamestown. The Sophomores presented "The Skinning of the Jew" taken from the story of Shylock. The Juniors gave us thrills of laughter with a parody of grand opera. The Seniors, by special request, presented "Columbus Discovers America;" while the faculty showed "The Lady and the Tiger" or "The Big Feat (Feet?) of the Evening."

Columbus Day, October 12, was the anniversary of the discovery of America. The event was celebrated last Monday by a special patriotic program furnished by all the grades. The program included songs, recitations, and a very instructive and well-given play, showing Columbus on the eve of his discovery, and his son Diego at school in Spain, while his father was away encountering such difficulties.

Following on the delightful program furnished the afternoon before by the musical department of the A. W. C., Miss Austin instructed and entertained us with a talk on folk music, with characteristic examples.

Rev. J. M. Yard, long a missionary in Szechwan, spoke in a most enthusiastic way of the beauties of China in nature and architecture at last Friday's assembly. The talk was well illustrated by colored lantern slides which included views of some scenic spots in Szechwan and the beautiful roofs and palaces of Peking.

The Covered Wagon

Paid Admissions One Theatre

$568,000

Mother Love

is a great source of human happiness but cannot alone bring the blessing of health to your little one, who must be nourished and strengthened by the best of all strength-makers—

Scott's Emulsion

Best for children.

Just as good for adults.

England Records Debt Reduction By £1,773,155

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, Oct. 17.—A net reduction of £91,773,155 in the National Debt during the last financial year has been recorded.

To Make Another Attempt To Conquer Everest In 1926

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, Oct. 17.—At a meeting today of the Geographical Society the Earl of Ronaldshay announced that the Everest Committee intended to apply immediately through the Government of India for permission from the Tibetan Government to make another attempt to conquer Everest in 1926.

British Communists Congratulate Sun

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, Oct. 17.—The British Communist Party have telegrophed their hearty congratulations to Dr. Sun Yat-sen on his "magnificent victory over the Fascist Army raised by Chinese capitalists."

BOWRING'S MOTOR OILS are obtainable from STROM & COMPANY. Sole Agents. 9 Ezra Road Tel. C-2043

DAWALU YEAST BUILDS HEALTH NATURALLY

THE ASIATIC YEAST WORKS

16 Canton Road C. 2350

"Par on every puff— it's the best cigarette I ever smoked!"
Here's quality you can taste!
Only an expert can judge the quality of cigarette tobaccos by looking at them.
But any smoker can taste the quality in every puff of a Chesterfield.
They Satisfy
Chesterfield
CIGARETTES

Victor Records for October Just Out

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

Victor Distributors

37 Nanking Road

— West — 189 —

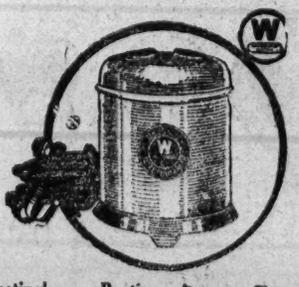
Lowest Rates Closed or Open Motor Cars

$1.00 For 20 Minutes $3.00 Per Hour

FORD HIRE SERVICE

— West — 189 —

USE A RECTIGON



Westinghouse Rectigon Battery Charger Saves Motor Car Batteries

Hook up a Rectigon to your car battery occasionally and keep the battery always fit and ready for work. The battery need not be removed from the car,—just attach two spring clips to the battery terminals and plug in at the nearest light socket. No attention is needed. It is safe, simple—No moving parts, and soon pays for itself.

Sizes for one car and for public garages.

For Sale at all first class dealers

Westinghouse Electric International Co.

1 The Bund Central 7487-8

Westinghouse

THE GRAND RETREAT

"We walked out of the City of Chungking, across a boat bridge on the small river. Here we halted for a while, and I came face to face with General Yang Sen. The meeting was so sudden, the gaze of hatred so unexpected—my hands behind my back were like frozen beef devoid of life—I could find nothing to say.." See page 58-59.

Six Months Prisoner of the Szechwan Military

BY

ELLY WIDLER

This book is not intended as a production of Literature, nor is it a work of Art, but the simple statements of what happened to the Author while in the hands of General Yang Sen of Szechwan. It is a human document every word of which rings true.

The Student of things Chinese—the Foreign Merchant interested in China—The Naval, Military and Civil Officials, will find this book of intense interest—a real live record coming at a time when the whole world is watching the Chinese Military and the outcome of their present conflict.

Facts that are irrefutable—incidents which are unique and remarkable are enumerated in this book; not satisfied with keeping the Author prisoner for six months, General Yang Sen "Confiscates" all of Mr. Elly Widler's property, including three thousand dollars, personal effects, merchandise, a full sized billiard table, etc., etc.

CONTENTS

Introduction. By The Author. *I. Taken Prisoner, II. The Civil War, III. The Grand Retreat, IV. In a Chinese Jail, V. Anxiety and Expectation, VI. Li Ter and Shea Ter, VII. A Chinese Soldier in Prison, VIII. Day Dreams, IX. Swiss Citizenship, X. Released, XI. What Others Had to Say, XII. The "Fook Yuen" Incident.*

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

The Grand Retreat. Frontispiece.
Marshal Wu Pei-Fu.
Dr. Sun Yat-Sen.
Shun Kea Wu.
Mr. T. C. Chen.
Offspring of the Szechwan Military.
General Yang Sen.
The "Yang Wei."
Lai Hung Tsao.
Szechwan Soldiers.
The "Palos" on the Yangtze.
The Author in Prison at Wanhsien.
General Yang Sen—as a Civilian.
General Liu Shan.
The Gorges of the Yangtze Kiang.
Li Ter and Shea Ter.
Tsao Yuan Hwa.
True Type of Szechwan General.
America Guarding the Yangtze.
A View of the Yangtze River.
Chang Tsung's Wedding.
Northern Military at Ichang.
Wei Pei Tze of Wanhsien.
Szechwanese Boys in Modern attire.
The Condemned Man.
Szechwan Warriors.

For Sale by:—

Kelly & Walsh, Ltd. 12 Nanking Road, Shanghai.
Brewer & Co. (1918) Ltd. 31 Nanking Road, Shanghai.
Edward Evans & Sons, Ltd. 30 North Szechuen Road, Shanghai.
Chinese-American Publishing Co. 25 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

Price Mex. $6.50

Around The Cinema Houses Of Shanghai

'Wine,' A Warning To The Wicked, At Apollo Theater

Good folk, of whom there are many in Shanghai, will get a most enjoyable thrill out of "Wine," the Universal-Jewel all star production which opens its local run tonight at the Apollo Theater. It will afford them plenty of opportunity to shake hands with themselves and say, "I knew it all the time—and it's got to stop."

Scene from "WINE" A UNIVERSAL JEWEL WITH AN ALL STAR CAST

The story is built around the experiences of a family that left the beaten trail of its sedate existence to frequent a path that from the outset could spell only the utmost folly. A rich man, awakened to the fact that he is no longer rich, plunges into a law-breaking venture with a big bootlegging concern.

His associations become distasteful, but necessary to his new business. Even his wife, a high society matron, is dragged into the sordid atmosphere of illicit liquor. Their daughter, a debutante, is left to roam pretty much at will where the traveling is fast and reckless.

Naturally there's a smash to such extorted conditions in a family of such a status. The father's apprehended by the federal officers and sent to prison, the daughter figures in a nasty scandal.

The climax isn't maudlin or overdrawn. The picture was well directed by Louis Gasnier and the players, Clara Bow, Huntly Gordon, Myrtle Stedman, Forrest Stanley, Robert Agnew and Walter Long and others do excellent work.

"Bell Boy 13" Farce Comedy At The Carlton

The Carlton Theater will present another of Thomas Ince's special super-comedies, entitled "Bell Boy 13", for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights. Douglas MacLean will again be the star in Ince's latest comedy production. This new comedy, like "The Hottentot," is just alive with thrills and laughter and is sure to furnish a most enjoyable evening's entertainment.

"Bell Boy 13" runs true to form, and has a blood price on his head before he has lasted half a reel at the hotel job. The young bond broker who makes the comedy by putting on brass buttons, incidentally discovers that bell hopping has more of a technique than he suspected, when he succumbed to the picture drawn by 'Pink," a veteran of the game, who is perfectly satisfied with "thirty a month, tips, and a free place to eat and sleep."

Number thirteen's first job is to "page Mr. Haskell.'" He begins with a voice that chokes in his throat, but gathers momentum after he has covered nearly every square rod of the hotel ... he finally discovers "Mr. Haskell" having lunch with his sweetheart, he promptly pre-empts the place left vacant by that worthy gentleman. An assistant manager, arriving on the scene, nearly faints when the sight greets his eye of one of his bell boys sitting at the table and talking earnestly with an embarassed young lady.

The situation is one of a dozen novel laugh-makers that keep everyone roaring from start to finish and that has won for "Bell Boy 13" the name of being the funniest farce of the season.

Mia May In "The Price She Paid" At The Victoria

Mia May, the celebrated screen star known all over the world, will be seen at the Victoria theater on Monday to Sunday, October 20 to 26, in "The Price She Paid". A screen adaption of E. Bajda's famous stage play, it is one of most dramatically entertaining pictures in which the fascinating star ever appeared.

The story of "The Price She Paid" concerns a girl whose father dies, and she finds herself forced through poverty to marry a rich man and say farewell to the sweetheart of her choice. Luxury she accepts, but not love, for her husband is merely fascinated by her beauty, and she becomes the center of devious intrigues and conspiracies. She finally falls in love with a stranger, and discovers too late that he is a spy. But she finds that love is stronger than everything. Scenes move quickly and climax follows climax in quick succession, until for identification purposes her little daughter is brought into the grim surroundings of the court. The purity of the child forces the mother to tell the dramatic story of her life, and she thus proves the case for which she stands charged.

Never has a picture been made with a greater spiritual and dramatic appeal! When you see it you'll know what a dramatic masterpiece means!

BOWRING'S MOTOR OILS
are obtainable from
STROM & COMPANY.
Sole Agents.
9 Ezra Road Tel. C-204.

Day and Night

Still Working Two Shifts, Day & Night Making Sir Wm. Crookes

O.I.C.

Details Of The China Press Screen Beauty Co

1. The Contest is open to Chinese men and women only.
2. The object of the contest is to obtain screen types for local motion picture productions.
3. Photographs may be any size but those showing only head and shoulders are preferred.
4. The accompanying coupon must be completely filled out and pasted on the back of every photograph submitted.
5. The coupon may be filled out in Chinese or English.
6. All communcations should be addressed to the Editor, Screen Beauty Contest, China Press.
7. The prizes to be awarded are:

1st prize—To the man and woman judged the best screen types, a Six Months' Graduation Course in the American Oriental School of Acting.

2nd prize—To the man and woman judged the next best screen types a Five Weeks' Major Course in the American Oriental School of Acting.

3rd prize—To the man and woman judged the next best screen types, a Five Weeks' Minor Course in the American Oriental School of Acting.

8. The wining photographs will be displayed in the Pictorial Section of the Sunday edition of The China Press each week.

ENTRANCE COUPON

The Editor,
Screen Beauty Contest,
China Press,

Please enter my photograph in The China Press Screen Beauty Contest.

Name .....

Address .....

Age .....

Height .....

Weight .....

CHINESE TRANSLATION

身重	身高	年歲	住址	姓名	圖寫荷	請將余之照片加入銀幕競賽	主筆先生大鑒

"SCARAMOUCHE"
Nothing yet produced can compare with this magnificent photoplay. It's Rex Ingram's Mightiest Spectacle.

Wrigley's Gum
Aids Digestion

UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF NEARLY 100 YEARS
DR. DE ROOS'
CONCENTRATED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
OR, LIFE DROPS.
The Great European Remedy for Nervous Exhaustion. This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigour to the most debilitated and worn-out constitution. Price 12s., or four times the quantity, 33s. a Bottle. Leading Chemists, or Dr. De Roos' Medicine Co., Kentish Town, London, Eng.
DR. DE ROOS' Compound RENAL PILLS for Kidney Diseases. Price 3s.
DR. DE ROOS' Celebrated FEMALE PILLS. English Price 3s.
Purchasers are requested to see that packages of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bear the stamp label, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

$13.- per ton
SUPREME KITCHEN COAL
(Cash With Order)
Goods delivered Within 24 hours
THE SHANGHAI COAL CO.
X-1292-4 N. Shansi Road
Tel. N. 1553

A Strictly First-Class Hotel
— Savoy Hotel —
Moderate Rates
A Satisfactory Home with Excellent Service and Superior Cuisine
Special Rates for Monthly Guests
Nanzing Road, Broadway Shanghai

BACARDI
THE COCKTAIL RUM
AGENTS: GANDE, PRICE & LTD.

THE ACE OF CHAMPAGNES
MOET & CHANDON
Sole Agents:—COMPAGNIE PAHLAY, 39 Avenue Edward VII

FRANKS KILLERS BRUISE HANDS IN PRISON WORK

Loeb Laughed At By Other Convicts As He Tries To Plane Boards

Joliet, Ill., Sept. 13.—The soft, manicured, effeminate looking hands of Richard Loeb and Nathan Leopold, killers of fourteen-year-old Robert Franks, were torn and bruised to-night as the result of the first day of real toil that the two wealthy young men have known.

They were put to work this afternoon in the big shops of the state prison here, where they are sentenced to pass the balance of their lives. Loeb became an embryo cabinet-maker, being given the task of planing, sawing and polishing hardwood for the construction of chairs and tables.

He displayed amazing ignorance of even the simplest operation in the woodworking department. His handling of a saw brought chuckles from dozens of murderers, burglars and confidence men who are his fellow workers. He confessed that it was the first actual labor he had ever done. In attempting to manipulate a chisel he just missed severing one of his fingers.

Leopold was at work in the rattan shop, weaving fibre for rattan porch furniture. This also was trying on his hands, the rough fiber tearing and bruising the tender flesh.

Both seemed ambitious to become proficient at the occupations to which they have been assigned, although they told keepers that they would much prefer clerical tasks.

This morning the two attended the weekly moving picture show in the prison chapel. They saw Rudolph Valentino in his latest production. After the show they had lunch, or dinner, as it is called at the prison, and then they were taken to the shops and introduced to real labor. When the prison whistle sounded at 5 o'clock, ending the afternoon's trial, both Leopold and Loeb were two very tired youths.

Both heartily attacked the plain prison fare at supper, calling for "second" from the convict waiters who passed among the 1,200 prisoners distributing food. After supper they were taken to their new cells, Leopold occupying one in the west wing and Loeb being in the east wing.

Tomorrow there will be no work in the prison and Loeb and Leopold will remain in their cells day, with the exception of two ten-minute exercise periods. There will be chapel services in the morning, but it is not compulsory to attend.

all day, with the exception of two one book each week from the prison library. Both have already made application for books for Sunday reading. Several hundred visitors, eager to get a glimpse of the two slayers, were disappointed today. Warden Whitman refused to allow them in the shops where they were at work.

The Finest Footwear Offered for REAL FOOT COMFORT!
GAMAGES
Crepe Sole Sports Shoes
Remember! Gamages are Universal Providers with fifty departments and Half-a-Century's reputation for "Quality, Value, Fairness and Confidence."
WRITE FOR GENERAL CATALOGUE
Ladies' Sports BROGUES
As illustrated on right. Uppers of splendid quality brown stitch calf, fully tropical. Leather lined all through, stout ¼ in. pure Plantation "Crepe" Rubber Soles. Ideal for Golf and Walking. All sizes and half-sizes from 3 to 8. C.O.D. Post free
$9
Also made in one-bar pattern at same price.
The famous "REFEREE" Make for Ladies
Men's Sports BROGUES
Uppers of fine quality Chrome calf in a nice shade of brown. Stout ¼ in. pure Plantation "Crepe" Rubber Soles. Splendid shoes for Golf, Walking, etc. C.O.D. Post free
The Pick of the Boot and Shoe Trade
$10.25
To Order by Mail
Send rough pencilled outline of your stockinged foot (which for the convenience of our customers is filed for future reference.)
A. W. GAMAGE, LTD., HOLBORN, LONDON, ENG.

The Woman of taste, discrimination and charm photographs herself often

It is an asset to every woman to have a few beautiful portraits in her home and in the home of her friends.

Let us help you to attain popularity among your friends by presenting them with a portrait of yourself at your best.

Rosemary Photo Studio
12a Nanking Road

SORE BLISTERED FEET
QUICKLY SOOTHED & HEALED

ZAM-BUK is obtainable in handy size boxes of medicine dealers everywhere. Full directions enclosed.

FEET that are sore and blistered with too much walking or standing, or swollen and inflamed through excessive perspiration—need Zam-Buk. Owing to its rare herbal character this balm does far more good than any crude ointment or fatty dressing.

Rub the soles and insteps nightly with Zam-Buk, whose powerful creative essences sink deep into the tender inflamed tissue, rooting out the cause of the trouble. Zam-Buk is soothing and purifying; it kills the poisonous germs of inflammation and disease, and swiftly heals sore tender parts with strong new skin.

Keep Zam-Buk handy to soothe and heal all cuts, burns, scalds, etc; also as a remedy for eczema, itch, insect bites, prickly heat, poisoned wounds, ulcers, piles, etc.

Zam-Buk GROWS NEW SKIN LIKE MAGIC

STATISTICS show that incompetent watch repairers, of whom there are many thousands, do more damage to watches than the wearers do through accident.

Should your watch need repairing, send it to our modern, foreign supervised—

Watch Repair Department.

Heacock & Cheek Company
16a Kiukiang Road.
(Second Floor)
Telephone Central 1904.

Ciro's Ball Room
Classical and Stage Dancing
Instructor Mr. Jack Thomas
Terms on application
also
Return of Miss Kitty Barlow
In New Songs
231 Avenue Haig

Matty SMITH vs Rufe CANION
Shanghai's Greatest Fistic Event
CARLTON
Next Thursday
Book Now

Dr. R. Holper, M.D.
French University
SPECIALIST IN VENEREAL URINARY, SKIN AND INTERNAL DISEASES
Office Hours: 11-1 & 4-6
or by appointment.
Tel. C. 134
18 NANKING ROAD

Dr. J. Podpakh, M.D.
Special in surgical confinement, female and internal diseases. Venereal, urinary, skin diseases and its sequels. Special methods of diagnosis and treatment. Analysis of all kinds of diseases.
Hours: 12-1, and 4-6 except holidays. 14 Kiukiang Road, corner Kiangse Rd. above China Press, 3rd Floor. Tel. C. 434.

EXQUISITE TABLE LINEN
In Cross-Stitch & Swatow Embroidery
Colonial Braided Rugs
Nanking Tapestry
Many other things of interest
Industrial Missions Center
Tuesday & Friday Mornings.
Also by appointment
715 Dixwell Road
Phone N. 1863
70258

International Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Works
Also carpets cleaned, dyed and stored.
Office and Steam Works:-279 Avenue Foch.
Telephone W. 2354.

Peter B. Kyne
Was satisfied with our tailoring. Let us satisfy you—We can
Heng Kong Tailor Company
Y9 N. Szechuen Road
70731

Re-opened—
Turkish Bath Stamboul
for the cold season
New experienced masseuses and masseurs
Ladies daily from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. (except Sunday)
Gentlemen from 8 a.m. to 2 a.m. daily
34 Rue du Consulate C. 1668
70865

OFFICE HOURS 10-5 O'clock
DR. G. CORNET
Surgeon Chiropodist—Painless
Graduated from the California University
Practicing 20 Years in San Francisco.
Treating Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Toenails
Chilblains and Flat Feet. Hongkong Foot guaranted cured,
Arch Supporters Made to Order. Gives Therapy Treatment
According to Tesla's Latest Invention.
OFFICE 12 A NANKING ROAD PHONE CENTRAL 8702
RESIDENCE 28 TRACEY TERRACE PHONE WEST 535

DOES
Your Tailor Suit You?
Gentlemen's suitings made up from specially selected MATERIALS IMPORTED DIRECT by the HENG TAI COMPANY, 68 NORTH SZECHUEN ROAD (close to Range Road) Fit and Style guaranteed.
HENG TAI COMPANY
The Tailor to Suit You
68 North Szechuen Road (close to Range Road)
69602

Last Week of Sale
both by our Branch on 79 & 79A Broadway and our main office on corner of Nanking and Thibet Roads (*not the new small shop, but the 4-roomed one, please note*) of indestructible
7 P Wardrobe L Steamer Y Dress **TRUNKS**
covered with superior vulcanized fibre, sheet steel etc. Also solid leather suit cases, handbags, hat cases etc. etc, of every size and design. We are the biggest and most complete luggage firm in this town.
CHINA TRUNK EMPORIUM
T F 374

Dont struggle with dirt, Use "Wyandotte"
DETERGENT
For cleaning painted walls or wood work, enamelled surfaces, tile or wood floors.
$1.35 per 6 lb. bag at all stores
Bulk quantities from China & Japan Trading Co., Ltd.

Tongshan Coal
$14.00 cash with order
Commercial Express & Storage Co.
8B, Yuen Ming Yuen Road.
Tel. C. 937 347.

A Satisfactory Service
always assured
Aikosha Dairy
No. 89 Avenue Dubail
Tel. West 2825

TO LET Ground Floor Office Szechuen Road, next door American Express. Apply to Box No. 1559, THE CHINA PRESS. T. F. 105

The Navy Y.M.C.A.
GROUND FLOOR
Approx. 6000 sq. ft.
TO LET
From Jan. 1st, 1925
T. F. 367

The China Press Classified Columns

17 Nanking Road — Main Office: 14 Kiukiang Road

Three cents a word; Minimum charge 60 cents per day. Count 5 words to a line.

Classified advertisements must be prepaid. Replies must be called for at Receiving Office.

Business Opportunities

AN American with established business wishes to associate with Chinese Merchant or one interested import and export service. Answer by letter giving present association and interest. Apply to Box 1642, THE CHINA PRESS. 70941 O 24

Used Cars

BUICK 1924 model, seven seater touring car in perfect condition, having run only 2300 miles. Willing to accept any reasonable offer. Apply to Box No. 701, THE CHINA PRESS. 70566 O 22

FOR Sale, Indian motorcycle. "Scout" model with side-car. Newly painted, slightly used, and guaranteed in first class condition. Call Wood, West 2276, for demonstration. 70887 O 19

FOR Sale, 5 seater, Overland Touring car, in good running order, together with spare rim and tyre. Going cheap for Mex. $700, or nearest offer. Trial by appointment. Telephone North 384. 70878 O 21

TAELS 1000 cash and Taels 500 in six months will buy a handsome, modern limousine, in first class condition. Car has been well looked after and is a bargain at the price. Owner leaving Shanghai. Apply to Box 1614, THE CHINA PRESS. T. F.

BERLIET Limousine for sale at very moderate price. Has been well looked after and is in first-class condition. A handsome and most comfortable car, complete with bumpers, covers, etc. Apply to Box 1567, THE CHINA PRESS. T. F.

Houses Wanted

WANTED in French Concession or Western district, preferred, a small house or unfurnished apartments with modern conveniences, etc. Rental very moderate. Address Box No. 1321 The Chinese Post Office. 70962 O 19

WANTED Furnished flouse or Apartment, with Garage. W. H. Pinckard—The Texas Company. T. F. 366

No. 71
No other Medicated Throat Pastille has such a hold upon the public. At the first sign of soreness or irritation relieve your throat with a "No. 71." Keep a box in the house. Your Chemist stocks "Allenburys" No. 71.

JOT IT DOWN!
Small, neatly-bound Notebooks, with tear-off leaves, produced by The China Press Job-printing Department, may be obtained at The China Press, 14 Kiukiang Road (or 17 Nanking Road) for 2 copper cents each. They will be sent in any quantity by mail for 2 cents 'big money", paid in advance. 70251

Houses For Sale

MODERN Residence of 5 rooms, 2 Bathrooms, tennis lawn, Garage, &c., situated in best section of French Concession. Price Tls. 22,000 only. For further particulars please apply to Box No. 1622. THE CHINA PRESS. T. F. 371

FOR Sale: Foreign residence in Nagasaki. Modern conveniences, developed garden, fine view on sea. Reasonable price. For particulars apply to Asia Realty Co Tel. C. 8222. T. F. 376

$2,000: sale, boarding house, 1B Hannen Road, North 1961, Finely furnished, nice rooms, four bathrooms, hot-cold water. 70865 O 19

FOR Sale, modern six roomed house, three bed rooms, two bathrooms, hot and cold water. Two sleeping porches. Kitchen and pantry, servants quarters, garage, land mow 1½. Taels 25,000. 51 Rue Molliere. 70858 O 19

Shops To Let

TO LET, Shop, 17 Nanking Road Entrance. Rent Tls. 200.00. Apply to Box 1555, THE CHINA PRESS. T. F. 104

Situations Vacant

CASHIER (Chinese) good salary for right man, experience not important, $300.00 cash security. Apply to Box No. 703, THE CHINA PRESS. 70968 O 19

WANTED English nursery-governess for the girl of 2½ years old, good home and pay for a cheerful, healthy person of good character. Apply to Box No. 696. THE CHINA PRESS. 70960 O 22

CHILDREN nurse wanted, nationality no objection, but must speak good English. Good person & certificates. Apply to Box No. 697 THE CHINA PRESS. 70961 O 22

WANTED, well educated, cultured, bright, young Chinese gentleman with first class family relations for real estate work with established American firm. Please send applications in Chinese and English with photo attached to Box No. 1634, THE CHINA PRESS. T F 375

WANTED a good cook for small household. Salary $20 per month. Can any one recommend a man to Box No. 1641, THE CHINA PRESS. 70932 O 19

WANTED influential Compradore with capital for old established firm. Apply to Box 694, THE CHINA PRESS. 70942 O 21

WANTED assistant salesmen and saleslady for shoe store. Experience essential. Apply to Post Office Box 982. 70910 O 19

WANTED. Four piece Jazz Band for Tientsin. Full particulars regarding previous engagements and salary expected to Box 1633. THE CHINA PRESS. 70906 O 19

GET Ready for a good position by studying Shorthand, Typewriting, and Commercial Subjects. Expert stenographers are in demand and obtain high salaries. New class in shorthand starting this week. Enroll at once. Remington Typewriter School, 2-B Kiukiang Road. Phone C 1671. 70813 O 25

Houses To Let

TO LET, 409 and 11 Avenue Joffre. Each has four rooms, bathroom, usual offices, and garage. No. 409 has large garden. Rent. Tls. 110.00. No. 411 rent Tls. 90. Apply Ellis & Hays, 43 Peking Road. 70951 O 22

FOR Rent, one half double house, French Town, five rooms. Rent Tls. 62.50. Apply to Box 1644, THE CHINA PRESS. 70952 O 19

HOUSE to let, four roomed house, Albury Lane, Chapoo Road. Furniture, fittings to be taken over, bargain. Apply to Box 1646, THE CHINA PRESS. 70950 O 22

HOUSE at 70 Avenue du Roi Albert, six rooms pantry and kitchen 3 bathrooms modern sanitation call W. 4298. 70974 O 23

676 AVENUE JOFFRE. Large modern residence with 12 Bedrooms, 5 Bathrooms suitable for Boarding house. May also be rented in 3 separate self-contained flats. For further particulars apply to China Realty Company, Ltd., 1 Foochow Road C. 865. T. F. 372

HOUSE in French town, seven rooms, three Bathrooms, Garage and Servants Quarters, Fixtures and Screens to be taken over. Furniture optional, Rental 85 Taels. Apply To Box 1638, THE CHINA PRESS 10228

EXCEPTIONALLY attractive house to let, from November 1st. Nine rooms, three baths, garage and garden, hardwood floors thruout, newly decorated and painted, near American School. Reasonable rental. Apply at 489 A Avenue Joffre or call West 1958 for appointment. 70923 O 21

FRENCH Concession, furnished house, screened. Five bed rooms three baths. Drawing room library. Garden of 7 mow, tennis court, garage. Can give long lease. Tls. 350 monthly, including piano and automobile which become property of tenant end of lease. Apply to Box 1627, THE CHINA PRESS, or Telephone West 4540. 70886 O 23

ONE five roomed separate flat in a beautiful detached house, large and airy rooms, two verandahs, facing south, two tiled bathrooms, kitchen, servants' quarters, garage, garden. Apply 676 Avenue Joffre. Telephone West 2230. 70892 O 31

FOR Rent. On Route Ferguson, new house now ready, 6 main rooms, modern sanitation, ample service rooms, garage. Apply Asia Realty Company, 15 Nanking Road. Central 8222. T. F 352

Lost

LOST from 18 Admiral Courbet five months old female Airedale puppy. Black and light tan. Reward to finder. Telephone West 3229. 70972 O 22

Professional

MRS. Bright, present and future readings. Hours 10-12, 2-4, 5-7. Phone Central 6921. Ben Building. 70671

MISS Lade, masseure and manicuriste. Daily including Sundays. 307 A. Avenue Joffre. 70914

Apartments To Let

ARE there two or more adults wanting a one floor perfectly equipped furnished apartment. Central district in private home? Address Box No. 704, THE CHINA PRESS. 70969 O 19

FOR Rent—Near French Club, four room apartment, kitchen, pantry, servants quarters. Tennis court. Sanitary plumbing. Very moderate rental. Furniture to be taken over at very reasonable price Apply to Box No. 1645, THE CHINA PRESS. 70955 O 22

TO LET, in Western district a flat or two furnished or unfurnished, with large verandahs and separate bathrooms and kitchens. Near tram. Apply 16 Medhurst Road. 70916

THREE roomed furnished, ground floor flat with verandah, very central. Apply top floor, 36 Quinsan Road, from 2 to 5. 70933 O 21

TO LET, ground floor flat, two large rooms, verandah, garden, kitchen. Both geyser, servants' room. 12 Darroch Road. Phone North 172. 70936 O 19

TO LET, from November 1st, furnished or unfurnished flat of two rooms with large verandah, bathroom, modern conveniences, hot and cold water etc. Without board, breakfast optional. Exceptionally well situated in French Concession, near Yates Road, suitable for two bachelors or young married couple. Address to Box 1626, THE CHINA PRESS. 70894 O 19

TO LET, town flat, 13 Ezra Road, 2nd floor. Tls. 85. Apply to Box 1611, THE CHINA PRESS. T. F. 110

COLUMBIA apartments No. 4, three rooms, kitchen, bath, Tls. 1[illegible] includes taxes, hot water, steam heat. Apply No. 7 Route Grouchy. Phone West 4642. 70711 O 19

FOR Rent: Large bed-sitting room, Furnished, southern exposure with bathroom attached and one nicely decorated unfurnished room in private flat. Central district: without board. Apply Asia Realty Company, 15 Nanking Road, Central 8222. T F [illegible]

BLACKSTONE Apartments 1[illegible] Rue Lafayette, West 4999. Large and small apartments, every modern convenience, modern plumbing, roof garden, tennis courts, swimming pool, social parlors, telephone connection each apartment, garage. First class caterer in connection. Apply, Peter Johnson, Blackstone Apartments. T. F. 358

Educational

SHORTHAND Correspondence course English, German new system without thickness, 20 lessons, Sam Lim Institute, 126 Cunningham Road, Shanghai North. Tuition: $20.00 each. 70965 O 19

FRENCH taught by experienced French lady teacher. Private or small class. Terms moderate. Apply to Box No. 702, THE CHINA PRESS. 70964 O 21

PIANO lessons given by accomplished lady player (Hungarian) Terms $2 a lesson. Address Box No. 1621, THE CHINA PRESS. 70883

Furnished Rooms To Let

Connaught House
8 and 9 Quinsan Gardens
Double, and single well furnished rooms, with board, by day or month. Terms moderate. Excellent cuisine.

14 Quinsan Gardens
TO LET with full board large and small rooms with private baths. Excellent cuisine. Tel. N483.

Bostonia
61 Carter Road
Board—Residence.
Phone West 883. Tennis Court

TO LET, large well furnished rooms with British family without board, separate baths, hot and cold water. Apply 21 Range Road. 70947 O 19

BEAUTIFUL furnished rooms bath and verandah attached excellent cuisine and service. $140.00 per couple. $70.00 single. 34 Haskell Road. 70970

TO LET, furnished newly decorated rooms and apartments, terms moderate, board optional. 310A and 312 Avenue Joffre. Phone West 2855. 10227

TO LET, well furnished two large rooms with bathrooms attached, good food and service. Apply 306, Avenue Joffre, Phone West 4255. 70922

NEAR Kalee Hotel, to let furnished room, without board. Separate entrance. Rent $35: Apply to Box 1615, THE CHINA PRESS. 70856

TO LET, one large newly painted, well furnished front room, facing south, with verandah and private bathroom attached. Apply to 95 Range Road. 70875

73 Haskell Road beautifully furnished double and single room, now vacant. Also two small comfortable rooms, with modern conveniences. Rent moderate. 70847 O 19

TO LET, by family, Quinsan Gardens, one large furnished room, also attic room, with full board. Terms moderate. Address to Box 1635, THE CHINA PRESS. 70907 O 22

TO LET, two rooms and bath, 17 Nanking Road, 2nd floor. Apply to Box 1632, THE CHINA PRESS. T F 113

TO LET, comfortable rooms attached with bathrooms. No. 11 Ward Road, near tram 7, 8, 9. T. F. S. 18

Dogs and Pets

FOR Sale thorough bred pointer pups 2 months old, parents both imported good hunting dogs. Apply to Box No. 698, THE CHINA PRESS. 70963 O 19

FOR Sale, fine police dog, eight months old. Bitch. Apply to Box No. 1637, THE CHINA PRESS. 70928 O 19

LOST one white Pomeranian dog "Teddy", on Avenue Joffre. Reward if necessary. Telephone West 2434. 70943 O 21

Situations Wanted

Young lady seeks position in Shanghai not afraid of work will accept any reasonable salary. Apply to Box No. 1647, THE CHINA PRESS. 70959 O 23

EXPERIENCED well educated Chinese youth seeks position as stenographer. Able to handle business correspondence and translation from Chinese into English and vice-versa. Excellent testimonials. Apply to Box 693, THE CHINA PRESS, 70919 O 19

Young girl, experienced stenographer, seeks immediate position. Will accept very low salary. Apply to Box No. 1631, THE CHINA PRESS. T. F. 112

YOUNG man, Foreigner, 11 years experience in office work, good references, seeks position, at very moderate salary. Apply to Box 1624, THE CHINA PRESS. T. F. 111

JUNIOR office position, with prospects, is desired by young competent man. Excellent penman, quick and reliable at figures, matriculated, and otherwise highly recommended. Reply to Box 1479, THE CHINA PRESS. T F.10226

YOUNG Chinese, university graduate, extensively travelled in Europe with knowledge of principal languages, open to suitable engagement. Apply to Box 682, THE CHINA PRESS. 70768 O 19

AN intelligent young lady just left school would like position as steno-typist. Apply to Box 1564 THE CHINA PRESS. T. F. 108

SCANDINAVIEN, 38 years, wide commercial experiences in China [illegible]an and Russia. Thoroughly [illegible]ledge in export, import, engineering building, contracting etc speaks the principal languages and Japanese and Russian as well seeks responsible position. Would consider salary-commission basis Best references can be given. Apply to Box 1425, THE CHINA PRESS T. F. 10231

Exchange and Mart

WRIGHT and Belyea. Have for sale a pair of 8 Cylinder Sterling Engines 150 H.P. each can be sold as pair or separately. Going cheap. Apply Wright, Woosung. T F 2

SALE: Heintzman upright piano and music stool, little used. In excellent condition. Offers to Box No. 1643, THE CHINA PRESS. 70948 O 23

WANTED Chinese Curios in exchange for 7 seater motorcar, good condition. Owner leaving for home. Apply to Box 1640, THE CHINA PRESS. 70931 O 19

GRANIER Heating Stoves in various smart styles for sale at greatly reduced prices. Continuous burning, clean and very economical. Apply H. Diederichsen & Co. 5 Foochow Road (near The Bund) first floor. 70812

ROYAL typewriter for sale, 14" carriage in good condition. Best offer. Apply to Box 1630, THE CHINA PRESS. 70876

INDUSTRIAL mission sales at 93 Avenue Du Roi Albert, every morning from Monday to Friday. Cross stitch, kimonas, handkerchiefs, Swatow linen, Szechuen silk from $1.30 to $3.30 per yard. Telephone West 4076. 70898 O 24

BRUNSWICK cabinet phonograph and records No. 3A autographic Kodak camera with double anastigmat F-6, 3 lens, all in excellent condition. Bargain. 159 Avenue du Roi Albert. Apply from 12 a.m. to 2 p.m. and 6-8 p.m. 70924 O 19

FOR Sale: One brand new double barrel 16 bore automatic hammerless sporting gun in first class condition, by Anson Deeley, with leather case and cartridge belt holding capacity 30 cartridges, complete with hunting bag, also with 400 cartridges and cleaning utensils. Price mex. $300:00, also one carbine, 3'x 4" barrel length, 1919 model with 300, 5 6 m.m. or 22 Winchester rounds, also all cleaning utensils—price $75:00. Inspection any time at 7 Kwenming Road. 70921 O 19

FOR Sale, new sporting gun with telescope, only for heavy game with nearly 500 cartridges. Apply to Box No. 1639, THE CHINA PRESS. 70920 O 21

TEN I. S. S. Quarter Bonds, 15 months paid up. Must win 10% on premium every month. Owner going home. Make offers to Box 1628, THE CHINA PRESS. T F

I. S. S. Bonds. What offers for $2000 Bond 9¼ years paid up; $2000 Bond 7 years 1 month paid up; $1000 Bond 8 years paid up? Willing to sell singly or together; owner going home. Offers to Box 1629, THE CHINA PRESS. T F

Godowns To Let

GODOWN To Let in Central District close to Bund. Concrete Building. Area approximately 1400 sq. ft. Immediate Occupation. Apply to The Ben Buildings Co., Ben Building. 70954

TO LET, godown space on ground floor, Kiukiang Road, 950 square feet. Suitable for storing silk goods or any other valuable cargo. Apply to Box 1308, THE CHINA PRESS. 10110

Miscellaneous

PRIVATE garage to let in Dixwell Road $10.00 per month. Apply to Box No. 1648, THE CHINA PRESS. 70973 O 22

Offices, To Let

FOR Rent, from office rooms, about 1,000 square feet, first floor, near-corner Szechuen and Kiukiang Roads. Good light, very reasonable rent. Reply to Box No. 1288, THE CHINA PRESS. T. F 338

TO LET, one or two roomed office, central location, low rent. Please apply to Post Office Box No. 1263. 70807 O 19

FOR Rent: Suite of rooms in central district, suitable for offices or for single office and small living flat. Apply ASIA REALTY COMPANY, 15 Nanking Road, Central 8222. T. F. 361

FOR Rent. Nice offices in building at the corner of Nanking and Szechuen Roads. Apply Asia Realty Company, 15 Nanking Road, Central 8222. T. F. 360

TO LET, office rooms, ground floor, Kiukiang Road. Apply to Box 1551, THE CHINA PRESS. T. F. 103

FOR Rent, ground floor offices on Jinkee Road, 1500 square feet, steam heated, with spacious concrete vault. Also large single office. Also suite of one, two or three offices, steam heated. Apply Asia Realty Company, 15 Nanking Road, Central 8222. T F 322

OFFICES to let. On the 2nd and 3rd floors of No. 7 The Bund. Apply to The Commercial Bank of China. T F 135

GROUND Floor Space, Kiukiang Road, suitable for large Bank, available shortly in part or whole. Apply to Box No 1003, THE CHINA PRESS. 10013 M 21

Indoor Sports By Tad

THERE'S NOTHING IN THE SKIMMER YOU'LL NOTICE - NOW I'M GOING TO MAKE HIM THINK THAT HE'S THE ANSWER TO A MAIDEN'S PRAYER
NOTHING IN THE HAT HE SAYS
AND NUTHIN' IN THE SKULL
WELL IF HE'S GONNA MAKE HIM THINK HE'S GONNA DO SOMETHING -
WELL IF HE DOES HE CAN MAKE A CLAM BARK LIKE A SEA LION
P-E-T YOU'RE A CUCKOO CLOCK
No - I'M THE DEATH RAY
INDOOR SPORTS
WATCHING THE AMATEUR HYPNOTIST AS HE DOES HIS STUFF WITH THE JAP.

Decline Of Swearing Is Much Lamented

Lamentable neglect of the "excellencies of a swearer" in these latter hurried years has seemed even to the considerate to be somehow implied in the wave of popular admiration and polite consternation created by General Dawes with two short words—only one of them really ugly. The General's reputation as a profane swearer, suddenly grown so great and widespread, has invited from connoisseurs of cussing and hard ened habitues of oaths remarks expressive of mingled grief and rage. It has been mournfully said that things had got to a pretty pass when the great free-spoken American people, celebrated throughout the world for picturesque variety of vituperation leaped to pleased attention at the sound of Hell and Maria.

To which the more discriminating and less sentimental in such matters reply that, in fact, the ultimate excellence of a swearer (or excellency of swearing) is precisely in the connubial linking of those two words—the sound and smell of brimstone and the surprise of finding the infernal stuff in such innocent company. They say that we have had greater swearers than General Dawes, but none who put in simpler words the original virtue of the original sin. For it is a sin which is saved by originality alone and doubly damned (like the devil who is damned already) by damnable reiteration. Not the salt which has lost its savor is more flat and unprofitable than a great big D. by wanton waste made common and by custom staled. Better far to swear by Judas Priest as a not uncelebrated editor used with unction to do, or grind out between your gritted teeth "for Good Government's sake." Or even to explode "By Godfrey!" as Colonel Roosevelt did, who was notoriously emphatic, but carefully avoided authenticated swear words.

To swear like a trooper is a saying which reflects the ancient and honorable tradition of military men—horse, foot and dragoons of dealing in oaths. And seafaring men have always thundered in the index expurgatorius of words forbid in the presence of ladies, shivered their timbers and damned their eyes—both most essential to navigation. Yet our own great soldiers have not notoriously been great swearers. General Washington swore, to be sure—particularly, according to the school histories, at the Battle of Monmouth—but cursing, currently, whenever he had suitable occasion. His oaths were simple oaths of his time and calling, not individual or in themselves memorable. Old Rough and Ready came a rough son of the soil and the camp. And General Jackson was as handy with oaths as with dueling pistols. Especially he damned the Senate of the United States.

General Grant, who once drove mules in Missouri, must also have sworn, though his record preserves little or nothing of his eloquence that way. It is also whispered that General Stonewall Jackson, for all his piety and prayers, could upon military provocation use language touched up with theological fire—quote Scripture for his tactical purpose, like the very devil himself. This, however, is to be told with bated breath only. Not even whisper makes General Lee a swearing man, but history allows, and even boasts, that Admiral Farragut said "Damn the torpedoes" as he went into Mobile Bay—and got away with it. Torpedoes have been damned by others since with less impunity.

There was another of our Admirals upon the sea even more celebrated for swearing—Robley D. Evans, sometimes called "Fighting Bob." His profanity was not the nautical "great big D." of the Captain of the Pinafore, used "hardly ever," but an original and practiced talent. For instance, when he was ordered to join Schley somewhere along the coast of Chile (or wherever it was) to teach the native Republicans thereabout a lesson. Evans as usual promptly indicated his enthusiasm for the task. He added that he would "make all hell smell of garlic the next morning" after he got there. An oath of fire and flavor for you—a savory oath, to say the least of it.

Among our civilians of the era of stocks and "presence" to match them, John Randolph of Roanoke swore with bile and rancor. But he was put out of countenance on the public highway by a serpent-tongued lady who kept a tavern known as King's, in the Virginia County of Prince Edward, which was then (and is still) stoutly garrisoned with Presbyterians of the strictest sect. This lady was a strong and famous swearer.

Horace Greeley used especially to "damn your impudence" if he misliked your mug or your politics or your style of literary composition. And Mark Twain, for all his mastery and incessant practice of the art vituperative and objurgatory, confessed a lack upon at least one occasion. Said Mark: "I find myself frightfully short of adequate profanity." As Mark had been a printer and had served another apprenticeship to literature as a pilot upon a Mississippi River steamboat, where rattling oaths are as plentiful as blackberries in an old field in July, this admission may be taken to imply an acute sense of the limitations of the American language.

American proficiency in profanity has been charged (or credited) in large part to the negro and the mule, joint machinery of agriculture, commerce and the building trades throughout the South and the Southwest. Perhaps the emancipation of the colored collaborator marked the first stage of the decline of cussing. The substitution of the Ford for the mule undoubtedly contributed to finish the job. Much raciness of language was thereby eliminated. Epithets could no longer be applied like the thong of a blacksnake whip proceeding in artful and alarming spirals to the resounding crack just one inch from the near leader's off ear. When the cantankerous Ford refuses to crank, all the innate perversity of inanimate things is there to invite rage and reproach. But verbal invention is discouraged by the hopeless insensitivity of standardised machine parts to eloquence of any sort. What's the use? Invention (as has been already more than hinted) is the very essence of effective swearing. Sound and fury is not enough.

Of course the negro was not utterly removed from the range of the master's voice by gaining his freedom. The point is that he did not have to stay there. However, it is said by those who have had dealings with foreign labor still inarticulate in English and uncomprehending, that these encourage the invention epithetical. There is an unction and emphasis about an oath even in an unfamiliar tongue which arrests attention. Being sworn at, foreign labor sets feverishly about doing something—anything obviously there to be done—and ing continues. Obviously that encourages volubility and versatility. Invention is enforced when the supply of ready-made profanity gives out. Otherwise the swearing will stop, and then the work will stop.

Swearing has in fact, through these many centuries, been esteemed an art admirable among drivers of men and animals especially. Long before Congress made the sea too safe for American seamen the foc'sle hand respected the skipper and the mate for their vocabulary of anathema and abuse, not less than for their handiness with belaying pins. The old-line top sergeant in the army excited envy and awe in the recruits by his sheer ability to take the name of God in vain not vainly and with variety. The foreman of the longshore gang was measured by the power and range of the oaths he could deliver. Doubtless the mobile and highly cultivated ear of the mule distinguished by the same means the muleteer most worthy of his respect and obedience. Direct contacts are the very school of cussing. If, as an art, swearing has declined, like other forms of eloquence and conversation, it is very likely mostly owing to modern improvements. Oaths are wasted on the telephone and are officially discouragd on the wire and over the radio.

Thus, in spite of General Dawes, the golden age of swearing is past. In the days of chivalry and the Crusaders even the saints swore. According to Bernard Shaw, Saint Joan of Arc called the English goddams quite simply, and Joan's soldiers especially her Captain La Hire more most villainously. In French, too. By the sacred blue. Gascon oaths of great fervor and orotundity were encountered in all the holy wars and survived to the days of Cyrano de Bergerac and his fire-eating cadets. And there was that "great and tremendous oath" of William the Conquer, who swore "by the Splendour of God." William's descendant, Henry Plantagenet, cursed his own son Richard "more dreadfully than God Almighty cursed Sodom and Gomorrah, cities of the plain," swearing also snarlingly "by "God's teeth." In his turn that same Richard, called of the Lion Heart, likewise swore in the grand manner. His word was "by the Face," by "the Heart of God" and "as God lives." Swearing was a matter of religion with those turbulent men. It was an act not of impiety, but of piety. They meant every word of it.

That being so, they went to the Church itself for their oaths, not shamefacedly, like a thief in the night or an intruding robber by day, but boldly, as of right—as they confessed their very eminent sins. The Church provided in her form of excommunication an approved rubric of cursing to the used canonically. But private noblemen and gentlemen might use it as a mine and model of anathema and find there all the "excellencies of a swearer."

At this point it is more profitable to cite the Rev. Laurence Sterne, who has assembled this matter so well that nobody can possibly do it better—or as well. Upon the memorable occasion of the birth of Tristram Shandy, Gent., Dr. Slop, the man-midwife, in his haste to undo the knots that tied up his instruments in a bag, used his penknife and cut his thumb. "Curse the fellow," he said, meaning Obadiah, the man-servant who had contrived the knots, "I wish all the devils in hell had him."

"Small curses, Dr. Slop, upon great occasions, quoth my father, are but so much waste of our strength and soul's health to no manner of purpose.—They are like sparrow shot fired against a bastion, quoth my Uncle Toby. [It is worth while to remind the reader that my Uncle Toby was a military man, like General Dawes, and had served in France and Flanders.] I have the greatest veneration in the world, continued my father, with Cervantic gravity, for that gentleman who in distrust of his own discretion on this point sat down and composed fit forms of swearing suitable to all cases, from the lowest to the highest provocation, which forms, being well considered by him and such, moreover, as he could stand to, he kept them ever by him on the chimney-piece within his reach ready for use."

It was thereupon (you recall) that Mr. Shandy produced that "form of excommunication writ by Ernulphus, the Bishop." Therein set down in Latin is a most compendious, complete, inclusive and blasting curse—"a vertice capitis usque ad plantam pedis, from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot." This compendious curse Mr. Shandy caused Dr. Slop to read aloud while Uncle Toby whistled Lillabullero as accompaniment. Once he interrupted the anathema. "I declare," quoth my Uncle Toby, "my heart would not let me curse the devil himself with such bitterness."

And again, when "all the celestial virtues, angels, archangels, thrones, dominions, powers, cherubins and seraphins and all the holy patriarchs, prophets and all the apostles and evangelists, the holy innocents, the holy martyrs, the holy confessors, and the holy virgins and all the saints together with the holy and elect of God" have been severally invoked to curse the accursed one. "Our armies swore terribly in Flanders," cried by Uncle Toby, "but nothing like this. For my part I could not have a heart to curse a dog so."

Uncle Toby, as a military man, belonged to a species in very small favor with this generation. Captain Shandy was many times outranked by General Dawes, but he had been greviously wounded at the siege of Namur. He swore, therefore, with a difference.

The father of Tristram Shandy was, however, convinced that "there is not an oath or at least a curse among them all which has not been copied over and over again out of Ernulphus a thousand times." Yet for all our copying of it, it possesses "an orientality we cannot rise up to. Besides, he is more copious in his invention—possessed more of the excellencies of a swearer, has such thorough knowledge of the human frame, its membranes, nerves, knittings of the joints and articulations. When Ernulphus cursed, no part escaped him."

But Mr. Shandy did not allow even this oath of Ernulphus to be an original.

"He considered rather Ernulphus's anathema as an institute of swearing, in which, as he suspected, upon the decline of swearing in some milder pontificate, Ernulphus, by order of the succeeding Pope, had with great learning and diligence collected together all the laws of it for the same reason that Justinian, in the decline of the empire, had ordered his Chancellor Trebonian to collect the Roman or civil law all together into a code or digest, lest through all the rust of time and the fatality of all things committed to oral tradition they should be lost forever."

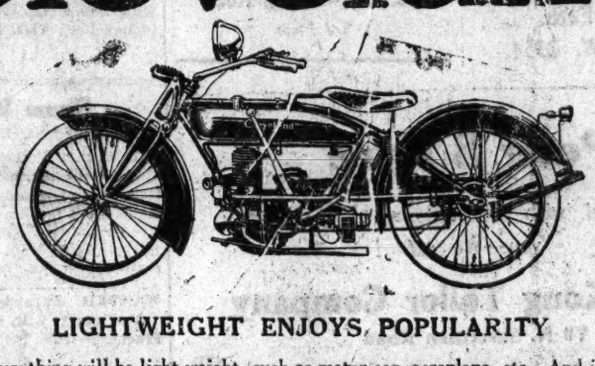
Thus the decline of swearing is no new thing—any more than anything else. Swearing declined in the Roman Empire also, and the fine flavor of it faded in Constantinople, as it does in New York and Washington.—"New York Times."

BOWRING'S MOTOR OILS
are obtainable from
STROM & COMPANY.
Sole Agents.
9 Ezra Road Tel. C-204.

"SCARAMOUCHE"
Nothing yet produced can compare with this magnificent photoplay. It's Rex Ingram's Mightiest Spectacle.

"TOP NOTCH"
"King George IV"
Scotch Whisky
maintains its pre-war delicacy
of BOUQUET and FLAVOUR
Sole Agents:
GANDE, PRICE & Co., Ltd.,
SHANGHAI.

EVERY time you light a Tareyton you *know* you're going to get what you've always hoped to get—a thoroughly enjoyable smoke.
Herbert Tareyton
London Cigarettes
Twenty Cigarettes to the Package

MOTOR CYCLE
Cleveland
PARTS & SERVICE

LIGHTWEIGHT ENJOYS POPULARITY
Later on everything will be light-weight, such as motor car, aeroplane, etc, And in the motor-cycle field, CLEVELAND deserves the claim as America's best light weight.
1924 Models with numerous refinements at reduced prices. Write for full particulars:
Sole Agents
DONG CHONG CYCLE & MOTOR CO.
P344-6 Nanking Road Shanghai 'Phone C. 1518

Get a Headache vs. Get Glasses
What are the facts in this commonplace episode, the facts back of nearly all headaches?
Defective eyesight! Some authorities say 90% of all headaches are caused by eyestrain; no authority puts it less than 70%. Leave it to your own experience. When getting a headache, you close your eyes, don't you?
Eyestrain the Principal Cause of Headaches
Of the twelve pairs of nerves in the skull, six have some connection with the eye. No wonder the dull ache from eyestrain occurs in any part of the head! So when defective eyes are called upon to do the eye-work required by modern life, the tired ocular muscles set up pain along the nerves connecting with the other parts of the head. A correctly fitted pair of glasses gets at the cause. Glasses banish not one headache but a thousand.
Get the Facts and Lose your Headache
In most cases, therefore, the right eyeglasses will put an end to all the pain and handicap of headaches. Think what it would mean to the man of our story and his whole family if he knew what glasses would do for him! Think what it would mean to hundreds of thousands of people who, just for the lack of knowledge about glasses, needlessly endure the agony of headaches and cannot work to win! If you have headaches, have your eyes examined without delay.

Oculists Institute Co.
Oculists—Optometrists—Opticians
49a-50 Nanking Road

Ask for Booklet
Stocked by all dealers
Getz Bros & Co. of the Orient, Ltd.
Distributors
Klim Powdered Whole Milk for the babies
Reliquified Klim at normal strength has the same analysis and coloric value as natural cow's milk and is subject to the same modification when used in infant feeding. Give the kiddies Klim and see how they grow. Full directions as to how to mix printed on each tin.

READ
WHAT THE N. Y. CRITICS SAY ABOUT
"SCARAMOUCHE"
THEN SEE IT FOR YOURSELF.

"Scaramouche," with Mr. Ingram's deft, artistic touch and most competent cast, is an engrossing and charming film."
New York Times.

"Scaramouche," is really the finest thing in French ... revolutions ever brought to the screen."
New York World.

"Scaramouche," is a masterpiece. Ingram has done a marvelous job."
New York Sun and Globe.

"Scaramouche," It may be, that when the history of the beginning of motion pictures is written, this production will be set down as the screen's most wonderful photoplay."
New York Evening World.

"Scaramouche," certainly thrills, we sat spellbound."
New York Tribune.

"Scaramouche," Ingram's pictured version of Rafael Sabatini's story is the most authoritative and most artistic photoplay we have ever seen."
New York Mail.

"Scaramouche," as produced by Ingram reveals about as many thrills to the foot as any spectacle offered since the advent of the silver screen."
New York Telegraph.

"Scaramouche," Rafael Sabatini, the author, owes Rex Ingram a great debt for this extraordinary picture," wrote Louella O'Parsons in the
Morning Telegraph.

"Scaramouche," is the screen's pageant of beauty."
New York Daily News.

"Scaramouche," we can safely say, without fear of contradiction, that this will be the biggest and finest screen spectacle that you will see this season. H. C. Wentworth.

(From a photo copy)
"Mere," a New Zealand Jersey, which held the world's record for a yearling in butter-fat production, 663.64-lb. of butter-fat in one season.
There is a best in everything—
BUY
CLOVER BRAND BUTTER
Finest New Zealand Creamery Butter packed fresh in 1-lb. (net) cartons $1.05 per lb.
BE SATISFIED!
From all storekeepers, Chocolate Shop, Wing On, or direct from
Shanghai Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.
Phone C. 662 to 663 24 Nanking Road

Chamberlain's Pain Balm
There is nothing so good for muscular rheumatism, sprains, lameness of the muscles, bruises and like injuries as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application gives relief. For sale everywhere.

The Covered Wagon

Paid Admissions One Theatre
$568,000.

A Yankee Girl in China's Sacred Forbidden City

Weird Experiences of a Young American Artist Behind Sealed Walls Where She "Tomboyed" with the Youthful "Heaven Born" and Taught Him to Ride a "Bike"

LEONEBEL JACOBS, American girl, famous in art circles for her extraordinary portraits, went to Washington to do a likeness of beautiful Mme. Wellington Koo, wife of the Chinese Ambassador.

She little imagined that the finished picture would be a magic key, unlocking doors in China that no American had ever passed, and that finally it would open the way to the Forbidden City and Imperial Palace, where she would talk with the "Heaven Born" royal family, see the "Pearl Concubine" in all her Oriental splendor, and delight the young Emperor by proving that she could ride his new American bicycle.

Mrs. Koo and the Ambassador—in fact, the whole Chinese legation colony in Washington—were delighted with the portrait of Madame Koo. They learned that Leonebel Jacobs was planning a trip to the Philippines. They urged her to continue it to China, promising valuable letters of introduction and suggesting that a number of other usually inaccessible Chinese celebrities might be interested in her art.

At Right, Portrait of the Beautiful Mrs. Wellington Koo, Wife of the Chinese Ambassador, Which Leonebel Jacobs Painted in Washington, and Which Led to Her Visit to China.

The Young Chinese Emperor, Suen Tong.

She followed out the plan, and for several months has been in the heart of China, doing a series of extraordinary pictures and visiting palaces and temples whose doors few other Westerners have ever passed.

The Wellington Koos, of course, belong to the new group in China—the republicans. The imperial Manchu power is ended politically. The young Emperor, Suen Tong; the Empress and the royal family live secluded in the Forbidden City, much as the Popes lived in the Vatican when they were first stripped of their temporal power. They are still enormously rich. They are worshipped almost as gods and goddesses. But they no longer have anything to do with politics or governmental affairs.

The difficulties and restrictions surrounding the entrance of a foreigner into the Forbidden City are even greater than they were under the old regime. But after Leonebel Jacobs had done the portraits of Dr. Feng, president of the old Pei Yang University at Tien Tsien, and of a number of other famous Chinese, and had given an exhibition under the patronage of the Peking Institute of Fine Arts, the young Emperor and Empress heard of her, and summoned her to the palace.

She has written back to America, telling of her adventures and of what she saw in the Forbidden City and its surrounding palace gardens.

She describes the emperor as "a naive and sweet, but intelligent and penetrating lad of eighteen." Her first meeting with him was in the palace garden, amid bronze monsters, Ming vases as tall as Summer houses and other grotesquely beautiful objects of art that would be the envy of every museum in the world. She was walking in the garden, talking with the old mother of the "Pearl Concubine," when she saw a handsome young Chinese, in gorgeously embroidered robes, approaching down one of the paths, astride an extremely wobbly but bright and shiny new American bicycle.

It was the "Heaven Born" himself, taking a boyish delight in a new toy—just learning to ride. The American girl was presented and acknowledged the introduction by a profound bow, which the extremely courteous young Emperor most graciously returned. Then throwing formality to the winds, he eagerly asked to see photographs of her paintings, inquired about the health of her mother and father and the eternal welfare of her more remote ancestors, and finally thought he would have some fun.

"My new bicycle comes from America," he said. "You also come from America. Perhaps you will ride my bicycle."

He had evidently had a fall or two himself and imagined the same thing might happen to her, for there was a decided Oriental twinkle in his eye.

Bue Leonebel Jacobs, like most American girls, knew perfectly well how to ride a bicycle, and though she had a little difficulty with her skirts, managed to mount it successfully and to ride in triumphant circles around the young "Heaven Born," while he clapped his hands in approval.

Leonebel Jacobs, American Girl, in the Sacred Garden of the Forbidde.. City, Peking, Where She Met the Young Emperor.

Here are some interesting extracts from the diary she has sent home, telling of other experiences and impressions in China, and of the circumstances which led up to her visit to the Forbidden City:

"At four o'clock yesterday I went to little Wellington Koo's birthday party. The cake was cut with his father's sword and there were real Chinese fireworks in the garden.

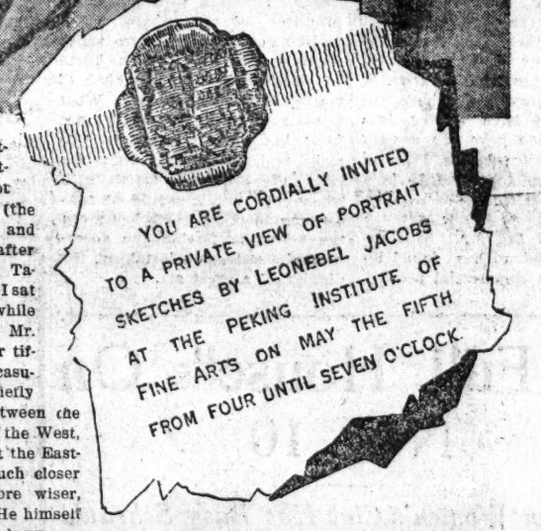
"I went to Mrs. Calhoun's for tiffin today to meet some of her Manchu and Chinese friends. The Princess Lo Sung was there, one of the most aristocratic of the Manchu women, and her daughter.

"Mrs. Calhoun lives in a former Chinese temple. In most of the Chinese houses you enter through a big vermilion gate that is unbarred by the gate boy, and then cross one of the courtyards to the house. The big houses have many courtyards. One I entered had thirteen.

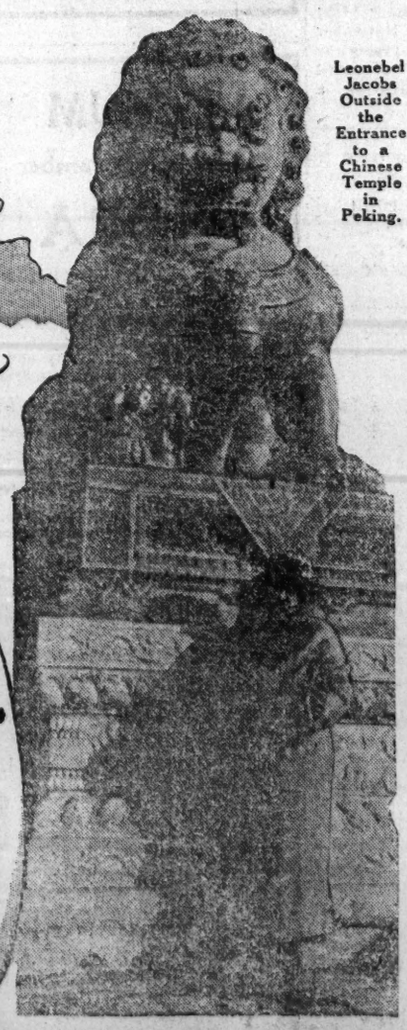
"My sketches were sent to the Forbidden City to-day. The Empress sent word that she liked them. She wanted to see my crayons and also wanted to know if she could watch me at work as I did her portrait.

"This life of mine reminds me of the theater, the curtain falling on one scene, to rise again on another with an entirely different setting. I have been very tired after the rush of getting my exhibition started. Nevertheless, I got a good sketch of Tagore (the famous Indian mystic and poet), whom I sketched after the exhibition opened. Tagore is a dear old man. I sat at his luncheon table while he and his secretary, Mr. Elmhurst, finished their tiffin, and we talked so casually, so naturally, chiefly about the difference between the people of the East and of the West, Tagore maintaining that the Eastern people are very much closer to nature, and therefore wiser, than the Westerners. He himself always rises to see the dawn.

"I went to a wonderful dinner on Saturday night, and met, among others, a secretary of the British legation. He was very English and would have been good-looking if he had not had such a bristly moustache. So I told him that he would be much handsomer if he clipped it. He said he would do it next day. Mr. Lifton, who sat at my left, said, 'Must you always be interfering with the lives of other people?' But next day, to everybody's surprise, the Legation Secretary actually appeared with his moustache clipped.


YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED
TO A PRIVATE VIEW OF PORTRAIT
SKETCHES BY LEONEBEL JACOBS
AT THE PEKING INSTITUTE OF
FINE ARTS ON MAY THE FIFTH
FROM FOUR UNTIL SEVEN O'CLOCK.

Photographic Reproduction of the Invitation to Leonebel Jacobs' Exhibition at the Peking Institute of Fine Arts.



Leonebel Jacobs Outside the Entrance to a Chinese Temple in Peking.

"I had been at Peitaho (a Summer resort outside Peking) for only five days when I received a note from Mr. Johnstone (tutor of the Emperor) asking if I would give the Empress drawing lessons, so here I am back at Peking, awaiting a call from the Forbidden City to consult with the Emperor and Empress. General Munthe says Madame Munthe would give years of her life to have my opportunity of seeing the inner life of the palace. To-morrow Mr. Johnstone takes me to a party given by the grandmother of the girl who married the Emperor's brother.

"I have just this minute returned from the Forbidden City. We rode in Mr. Johnstone's car to the big gate, and then got into chairs and were carried for probably three city blocks through different courtyards and gardens, all surrounded by high, pink walls, and making a veritable labyrinth. It was like riding a jolting horse through a series of the Arabian Nights."

It was on this visit that Leonebel Jacobs had her first informal meeting with the young Emperor in the garden and delighted him by riding his new bicycle.

After a number of other visits, she writes:

"I have just been given a Chinese name in the Fobidden City. It means Jacobs and is framed according to sound, but it is so weird and interesting in the Chinese characters that I think I shall have a seal made of it. A Chinese scholar who had been at Columbia University in New York painted it on a fan for me, with an inscription in Chinese, which means:

"'In a cave (or alley) when alone, one heard welcome footsteps.'

"I believe it is a quotation from an old Chinese poem. A Chinese friend explained to me later that it was the roundabout and extremely subtle Oriental way of making me a polite compliment.

"I am now sitting out here among the old temples in the Western hills, resting after my mad rush in Peking. The Chinese boy is dipping into the spring in the courtyard, and from the same spring the water, like a brook, runs into another courtyard into a square pool full of fantastic goldfish. Twice a day the young priest goes to the three Buddhist temples beside these different courtyards, burns incense and raps upon bronze bowls like gongs, to awaken the gods. I have not observed that any of the gods awaken, but the sound is very musical and strange to the ears of an American girl."

"She managed to mount it successfully and to ride in triumphant circles around the young 'Heaven Born,' while he clapped his hands in approval."

AROUND THE CINEMA HOUSES OF SHANGHAI

Temperamental Urge Is Basis Of Screen Success

BY NAOMI BAILEY

"Once an actor, always an actor," is almost invariably true, but it is equally sound to say: "Once a tradesman; seldom an actor." The acting profession is difficult of entry, and like every art its stardards are exacting. The sacrifices which it entails and the devotion which it requires are certain to discourage all except those who feel the artistic urge sincerely.

It appears to have been a matter of concern in the world beyond the "foots" that many young and ambitious people have left their steady, if drab, occupations behind the counter or at the typewriter to seek a "career" on Broadway and—their names in electric lights. The lure and pitfalls of professional life have been well-displayed to warn these eager youngsters and to protect them from the wolves in sheep's array awaiting them at every corner.

But the public's concern that youth enticed from honest and useful occupation will spend a life of thriftless folly is as ignorant and unfounded as were the ancient myths designed to subdue by fear the errors of the world. The soberness and splendid ideals of the profession have long been evident to those who have had any real contacts with the men and women who belong to it.

The man or woman who seeks a profession on the screen or stage does so for one of two reasons: either because of the experience or because of the overpowering urge of the artist to find expression. Hundreds or experimenters have drifted into Hollywood and have put a long stretch of railroad ties between the little home town and Lasky's studio. Just as many dozens have drifted back to their grocery counters and firesides. Still another procession has found its way into the commercial activity of Los Angeles and thereabouts, the activity in which it had its beginning.

Only once in awhile, from this colorless beginning, has come one of the chosen few, willing to work, and starve, if necessary, to reach his place in the sun. There is an endless surge and recession of waves beating and sands drifting with an inevitable regularity and an inevitable adjustment. There is always a backwash in every profession—a backwash of drifters who are impelled to try everything a little. Many there are who linger on in the profession after their illusions of easy attainment have gone, in the vain hope that economic independence will be found by some short cut. Soon, these, too, disappear, until are left only the earnest and determined workers who are temperamentally endowed for dramatic achievements.

The "temperamentally endowed" are those who have within them that indefinable something which chains them to their profession in spite of every obstacle and hardship. The actor seeks his work with the eagerness of a child and the tireless zeal of youth. The years never steal away his imagination nor destroy his hope. There is an enduring faith of something finer just ahead a conviction that his best work has not yet been accomplished.

In China what does one find? Today I talked with the young producer of Shanghai's latest motion picture, the picture which seems to me to be not The Birth of a Nation, but the birth of motion pictures in China. What is his ambitions? Not money; not fame, but, as he said simply, "To make real pictures." This is the type of dramatic artist with whom the public should be concerned—the type which has given the acting profession the soberness of a mighty undertaking, the dignity of a great art.

At The Theaters

CARLTON THEATER

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday night, "Bell Boy 13," a Thomas Ince special supercomedy with Douglas MacLean as star. A roaring farce.

VICTORIA THEATER

Beginning tomorrow and running till next Sunday, "The Price She Paid," a dramatic story starring Mia May. A screen adaptation of E. Bajda's famous stage play.

APOLLO THEATER

Beginning today and running till Saturday, "Wine," a Universal-Jewel production devoted to giving pleasurable thrills to the unco guid.

ISIS THEATER

Starting today and running till Wednesday, with three shows daily, a big Chinese picture, "Human Heart," a Great China film. A vivid drama with much from Chinese family life.

(For Cinema Notes See Page 6 News Section)

"A Full House" On Nov. 10

American Women's Club Has Busy Schedule For Coming Week

The enforced postponement of "A Full House" which was to have been presented by the Dramatic Department of the American Women's Club on October 20, 21 and 22, is deeply regretted. However, it is hoped that the emergency which has necessitated the complete mobilisation of the S. V. C. will have subsided by November 10th when the Dramatic Department will present this lively comedy, which is said to feature the unusual character of "a crook with a sense of humour"! For the benefit of those who may have secured tickets for the performances of October 20, 21 and 22, it may be said that arrangements have been made with Moutrie's to exchange these tickets, i.e., October 20 tickets for the November 10th performance; October 21st for November 11th; and October 22nd for November 12. If "a full house" greets the cast of "A Full House" they will be assured of as delightful a rendition of the play as was seen in "Old Lady 31." The cast may no longer be considered as mere "amateur theatricals" as it includes several professional artists, and those who have not had professional training have all been picked for their special parts. The production is under the able leadership of Mrs. Gardner Crane.

Even with the postponement of "A Full House" by the Dramatic Department, this week is an unusually full one for the members of the American Women's Club.

On the afternoon of the 21st, Tuesday, the Social Department in co-operation with the Membership Committee have planned a reception and tea for new members. Mrs. Beatrice Plummer will give a half hour's program of original compositions. Mrs. Plummer is a composer-soprano, well known in America. She has given concerts in New York under the direction of Daniel Mayer, the famous impresario, who has a high opinion of her art.

Following Mrs. Plummer's musical number a short talk will be given by Miss A. Viola Smith, Chairman of the Civic Department, on the "History of Women's Clubs." This topic should prove equally interesting to old and new members, as many take for granted that women's clubs, like Topsy "just grew," and forget the vision of the women who forged the way for the many organisations now functioning under the classification of women's club. But it is this vision that Miss Smith will speak about.

The members of the Gardening Department of the American Women's Club have been issued special invitations to the "At-Home" and DahMa show to be given by the British Women's Association at their new club rooms in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building, on the same afternoon, Tuesday, October 21st.

On Wednesday morning the Art Department will assemble at the Bubbling Well Temple where they have been holding sketching classes for the past several weeks. All persons interested in sketching are invited to attend.

And, towards the end of the week, Friday, the 24th, at 5 p.m. the Civic Department holds its first meeting of the year. This is an important business meeting, but the Department promises some interesting speakers at future meetings. Mr. Pierre Henry, who has recently visited Shanghai, will address the Civic Department of the A. W. C., upon his return to Shanghai from Peking at their November 28th meeting. This should prove highly instructive as the Civic Department has been quite active with other members of the International Committee formed to deal with Child Labor problems in Shanghai. It is of interest to note in this connection that the present chairman of the Civic Department, Miss A. Viola Smith, participated in the first conference held in Washington, being.

BOWRING'S MOTOR OILS are obtainable from SOCIETE BELGE POUR L'EXPORTATION INDUSTRIELLE. 17, Jinkee Road. Tel: C-4781

READ WHAT THE N. Y. CRITICS SAY ABOUT "SCARAMOUCHE" THEN SEE IT FOR YOURSELF.

"Scaramouche," with Mr. Ingram's deft, artistic touch and most competent cast, is an engrossing and charming film."
New York Times.

"Scaramouche," is really the finest thing in French revolutions ever brought to the screen."
New York World.

"Scaramouche," is a masterpiece, Ingram has done a marvelous job."
New York Sun and Globe.

"Scaramouche," It may be, that when the history of the beginning of motion pictures is written, this production will be set down as the screen's most wonderful photoplay."
New York Evening World.

"Scaramouche," certainly thrills, we sat spellbound."
New York Tribune.

"Scaramouche," we can safely say, this will be the biggest and finest this season. H. C. Wentworth.

"Scaramouche," Ingram's pictured version of Rafael Sabatini's story is the most authoritative and most artistic photoplay we have ever seen."
New York Mail.

"Scaramouche," as produced by Ingram reveals about as many thrills to the foot as any spectacle offered since the advent of the silver screen."
New York Telegraph.

"Scaramouche," Rafael Sabatini, the author, owes Rex Ingram a great debt for this extraordinary picture," wrote Louella O'Parsons in the
Morning Telegraph.

"Scaramouche," is the screen's pageant of beauty."
New York Daily News.

without fear of contradiction, that screen spectacle that you will see

Empire Theatre
Tonight Tonight
at 7.15 p.m. and 9.15 p.m.
TOM MIX in
"The Speed Maniac"
Heads the List. It's a William Fox production of POWER, BEAUTY and THRILLS.
Matinee today at 3.15 p.m.
"The Speed Maniac"

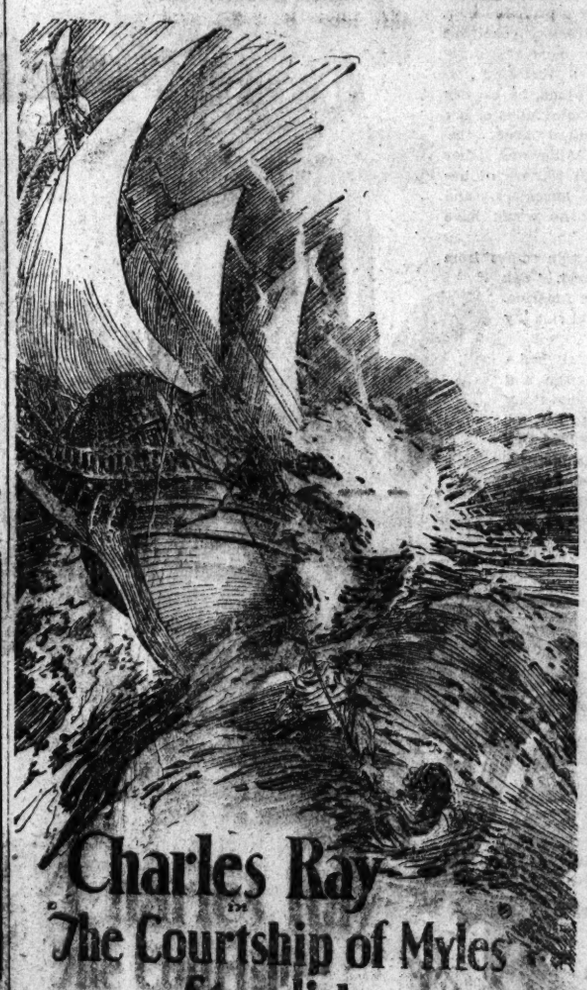
"SCARAMOUCHE"
Nothing yet produced can compare with this magnificent photoplay. It's Rex Ingram's Mightiest Spectacle.

TOWN HALL
Saturday, 25th October, Tuesday 28th and Thursday, 30th October, at 9.15 p.m.
3 GRAND CONCERTS ONLY 3
By the Famous Violinst
EFREM ZIMBALIST
At the Piano—EMIL. BAY
Booking now open at MOUTRIE'S
Prices: $5.00, $3.00, $2.00
Direction, A. STROK.

LYCEUM THEATRE
Saturday, November 1st, 1924 at 9.15 p.m.
NORA MOON
THE DISTINGUISHED ENGLISH SOPRANO
in
OPERATIC ARIAS AND ENGLISH SONGS
A voice of great beauty and power—faultless diction—a real instinct for interpretation. Vide London press.
At the Piano—Mrs. E. A. Sykes
Plan and tickets at Messrs. S. Moutrie & Co. Ltd.
$3.00 $2.00 $1.00

ISIS THEATRE
Starting To-day, Sunday for 3 Days, Three shows daily—at 2, 5:30 & 9:15
The most colossal motion picture ever produced in China, surpassing all previous productions
GREAT CHINA PRODUCTIONS, PRESENTS
"HUMAN HEART"
A vivid drama of life with heart appeal. A gripping story replete with romance and action. See the Chinese family life. See "Human Heart"
You'll be surprised at the progress made in Shanghai's "Hollywood"

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses.
SOCIETE LEAKINCHEMIQUE, Paris & ENGLAND.
Sole Agents: Kelly & Co., Ltd., Shanghai.

EVERY NIGHT 9.15 CARLTON THEATRE PHONE WEST 3641
Last 2 Times Today Matinee 3 p.m. Tonight 9.15
No greater or more famous romance in all literature—the immortal love story of John Alden and Priscilla.

Charles Ray in The Courtship of Myles Standish
Stormy Times at Sea—Terrorized by Inhuman Pirate Crew—Hostile Indian attacks—Through It All Goes the Great Love of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins.
B. A. T. TOPICS: Tientsin-Peking Aeroplane Service, Kalgan shipping grimms for Shanghai Races, etc., etc.
Starting Tomorrow Matinee 3 p.m.
3 Days Only Mon., Tues., Wed.
Another big screaming comedy production

More Laughs Than A Bellboy Has Buttons!
Every time someone called for ice water
—Bellboy 13 got into hotwater!
Room 666 looked like
Room 999 when the key
was upside down
—and that's how rich old uncle who had disinherited him (Just because he was in love) found himself in the wrong room
—with a lot of things to explain
—and a gay young nephew to forgive!
THOMAS H. INCE PRESENTS
DOUGLAS MACLEAN IN
Bell Boy 13
A Merry Mixup of Loves and Laughs
Directed by William Seiter

VICTORIA THEATRE
Presents
To-day in the Last 3 Performances
At 3.15, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
THE WORLD'S GREATEST LITTLE STAR
BABY PEGGY
in
"CAPTAIN JANUARY"

Released in U. S. A. in July 1924, IT IS BABY PEGGY'S first great production in which the sweetest and biggest of all little stars appears supported by one of the greatest casts of players ever assembled, including:
Hobart BOSWORTH, Irene RICH, Lincion STEDMAN, Harry T. MOREY and Barbara TENNANT.
FOR ONE WEEK
Commencing on Monday, October 20th
THE CELEBRATED SCREEN STAR
MIA MAY
in
"The PRICE SHE PAID"
Adapted for the Screen from E. BAJDA'S Famous Stage Play "The Confession"

A Mother's love, a Wife's faithfulness to her vows and a pure love towards the man of her choice, leads MIA MAY—The great emotional actress—through eight reels of soul-stirring photography to love and.....Murder.
This unconventional gripping life story has been thrown on the silver sheet in a manner which can not fail to make an appeal even to the most hardened members of society against the eternal triangle of domestic life.
Matinees Daily at 5.30 p.m.

Miss Nora Moon To Give Song Recital At Lyceum Theater

Of the goodly number of English musicians who hail from the country of bread acres, Nora Moon is one of the most prominent. No tale of wonder need be written concerning her early career, for all her many successes have been but the acknowledgment of her undoubted gifts and the legitimate outcome of a meritorious regard for her art. Miss Moon began her studies at a very youthful age, and was appearing in public at six years old. At the Royal College of Music she studied under well-known and famous musicians, including Sir Frederick Bridge and Sir Walter Parratt. She became a favorite protege of Stanford, the noted composer, and from a youthful singer of great promise, blossomed into an attractive and finished artiste.

Miss Moon has the gift of extreme versatility. She is equally at home with coloratura music as with the lieder and chanson of the classical masters, and her successes in opera have been many and varied. Her favorite roles are Eva in "Dei Meistersinger," Mimi in "La Boheme" and as Aida and Madame Butterfly. Miss Moon's voice is of a brilliant and natural quality, and the critics have everywhere acclaimed it as of great flexibility, wide range and considerable power. In London the musical world were very enthusiastic over her instinct for interpretation, and her charming and youthful personality.

In the North, too, she was an especial favorite, and with her brother, Cecil Moon—a successful composer and brilliant musician, now conductor at Harrogate—did much to further the cause of real music. Her forthcoming recital at the Lyceum Theater on November 1 should be hailed with delight, especially when it is remembered that Shanghai is not often favored with a singer, and English too, of real merit.

Symphony Concert

The following program will be rendered by the Municipal Orchestra at 9:15 p.m. today:

Soloist: C. J. Van Heyst (Bassoon)

1. Overture, "Leonora No. 3" Beethoven
2. Concerto (Two movements only) for Bassoon with Accomp. of Strings 2 Obees, 2 Horns. Mozart
   (a) Adagio Cantabile
   (b) Rondo: "In tempo di Menuetto

   Soloist: Mr. C. J. van Heyst
3. Two Hungarian Dances (G minor, D major) Bramms
4. Prelude A "L'Apres-Midi D'un Faune" (Symphonic Sketch) Debussy
5. Two Parts from the Suite "Impressions d'Italie" Charpentier
   (a) Serenade
   (Viola-Solo by Mr. J. Poduschka)
   (b) "A mules"
6. Rapsodie "Espana" Chabrier

Conductor, Maestro Mario Paci.

Zimbalist Recital

Efraim Zimbalist, who is making this year a tour of the Orient under the management of Mr. A. Strok, is one of the greatest violinists of our time and generation. In the affections of the musical public he occupies among violinists a place similar to that held by Pederewski among pianists, and it is indeed with extraordinary pleasure that his second appearance in the Orient is announced.

Most of us have already heard this fascinating interpreter of all that is most beautiful in music, and are familiar with both his dazzling technique and his tone of glorious sweetness and breadth. Zimbalist is not only a player, but a thinker. He not only rejoices in melody and rhythm, but he knows the world, has lived, and reflected on life, and his music is the significant music of the philosopher.

Other violinists there are who may have a larger tone. Other violinists there are who may rejoice more in the technical fireworks of violin playing, but there is none today who so combines the classic pose with the fire of romanticism. When Zimbalist plays an old Italian Concerto by Vivaldi, or the Chaconne by Bach, or the Concerto by Beethoven, or the Concerto by Tschaikowsky, he is always supreme—a final authority in the interpretation of the works of such different periods.

Zimbalist will arrive in Shanghai on October 25, and will the same night give his first and much looked for performance: the programs have already been published for all three concerts, and bookings have commenced at Mourie and Co.

"SCARAMOUCHE"

Nothing yet produced can compare with this magnificent photoplay. It's Rex Ingram's Mightiest Spectacle.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

By Appointment To H.M. The King.

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY AMMONIA

INVALUABLE FOR TOILET AND DOMESTIC PURPOSES

Of all Grocers, Chemists, etc.

The public are cautioned against the many injurious imitations of "Scrubb's Ammonia" that are being offered, and attention is drawn to the signature of Scrubb & Co. on each bottle, without which none is genuine.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., GUILDFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.

Sir. Wm. Crookes O.I.C. Glasses

Any Prescription Regardless of the Original Price Whether $10 or $20 at the O.I.C.

$5.00 Any Rx

HENNESSY ★★★ BRANDY

EVERY WOMAN'S NEED.

At this time of year in the Far East every woman needs a tonic to build up the blood, to revitalize the nerves, to restore appetite, to put fresh color into lips and cheeks, to revive energy and spirits depressed and debilitated by the long trying days of heat.

And it is just at this time that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are of the utmost value to women—and to worn-out, jaded men too—for they are a powerful restorative of exceptional merit because of their unique tonic action of the whole system through the blood and nerves.

Are you anaemic—bloodless? Is your nervous system so run-down that you cannot bear noise, are easily irritated, feel depressed, have lost the power to enjoy and derive benefit from your meals? Do you feel old and worn-out, back-achy, headachy, weak-kneed, lacking in energy, ambition, desire to enjoy to their full the good things of life? If so, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are what you need. Give them a trial today and you will be surprised how soon your appetite will revive, your nerves will be soothed and invigorated, the ability to sleep soundly and restfully will come back to you, your general health and your whole outlook on life will become changed for the better.

Do not delay. Your chemist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, or post free at $1.50 per bottle, $8 for six bottles, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 Kiangse Road, Shanghai.

The Covered Wagon

Paid Admissions One Theatre

$568,000

OLYMPIC

A. CARPI

Presents

For a short season only

The Italian Grand Opera Co.

The biggest combination of STARS ever played in The East.

Full Orchestra, Chorus and Ballet.

Matinee, Today

"BARBER OF SEVILLE"

Tonight

"CARMEN"

MON., Oct. 20th

"LUCIA di LAMMERMOOR"

TUES., Oct. 21st

"MIGNON"

WED., Oct. 22nd

By Special Request

"La SOMAMBULA"

THURS., Oct., 23rd

"La FAVORITA"

FRI., Oct. 24th

"OTELLO"

Admission: $4, $3, $2 and $1.

ISIS THEATRE

Starting Sunday Next October 26th

DON'T BE A FOOL AND FOOL WITH THE VAMPIRE LIKE THE FOOL IN
A FOOL THERE WAS
William Fox presents
PORTER EMERSON BROWNE'S DRAMATIC SUCCESS
ONE OF HER TOYS
INSPIRED BY KIPLING'S POEM
THE VAMPIRE
STAGED BY EMMETT J. FLYNN
WATCH YOUR STEP! - THE
CHOOSE YOUR EXIT! - VAMPIRE
STOP AND LOOK! - IS COMING

The Most Famous Modern Vampire

More ingenious than Lilith, who vamped Adam.
More cruel than Delilah who made a weakling of Samson.

More luring than the Lorelei, who compelled Ulysses.

More subtle than Cleonatra of a "hundred loves."
More dangerous than Salome of "The Seven Veils."
More beautiful than Helen of Troy, "the face that launched a thousand ships."

More careless than Du Barry, who wrecked a King and Kingdom.

IS THE VAMPIRE IN "A FOOL THERE WAS" Coming to the Isis Theatre Sunday Next.

Who—

"Lures Men's Souls to the Shores of Hell"
"With a Lift of Her Wanton Eyes"

After she says "Kiss me, my Fool" choose the nearest exit and run—Don't walk.

APOLLO THEATRE

Tel. North 381. Booking at Messrs. ROBINSON PIANO CO.

Starting To-day at 5.30 p.m., All This Week at 5.30 p.m. & 9.15 p.m.

TWO SHOWS DAILY

THE PICTURE OF THE HOUR.

TO-DAY AT 3 p.m.
JACK DEMPSEY IN
"TOWN-HALL TONIGHT"

"THE LULLABY"

A PICTURE YOU WILL NEVER FORGET.

In The U. S. Court For China

MOTION CALENDAR

Monday, Oct. 20, 1924, Commencing at 10 a.m.

Cause No. 2302, E. Greenfield v. L. Siegman. Motion for appearance of defendant. Roger and Musar; Schuhl and Schoenfeld.

Cause No. 2429, China Motors Ltd. v. Charles F. Garry. Hearing on appeal from Hankow Consular Court. Fessenden. Holcomb and Snyder; Schuhl and Schoenfeld.

HEARINGS:

Oct. 8, 1924, Cause No. 2233, William Jacks and Co. v. A. B. Rosenfeld; testimony taken of A. T. J. Pike and A. Lafuente continued to Oct. 17th.

Oct. 9, 1924, Cause No. 2235, R. E. Slutsky et al. v. International Banking Corporation; on motion for new trial; submitted on briefs to be filed.

Oct. 13, 1924, Cause No. 2254, Koh Shun Kee, Ah Lee Casing Co. v. Block and Co.; on motion to set; passed to Oct. 27.

Oct. 13, 1924, Cause No. 2429, Murray Packing Co. v. E. H. Himrod; on motion for bill of particulars; defendant to furnish plaintiff with detailed particulars.

Oct. 13, 1924, Cause No. 2329, China Motors, Ltd. v. Charles F. Garry; on appeal from Hankow Consular Court; passed to Oct. 20.

Oct. 13, 1924, Cause No. 2503, U. S. v. R. Quiamson; on District Attorney's motion to dismiss; submitted.

(Before the Commissioner)

Oct. 11, 1924, Crim. No. 688, U.S. v. H. W. Brooke; plea of guilty entered; submitted.

Oct. 11, 1924, Crim. No. 689 and 690, U. S. v. H. S. Sammons and E. Lang; plea of not guilty entered; testimony taken of Yao Pah-sun, J. L. Vittori, E. Lang, H. L. Felton, W. L. Fletcher; submitted.

Oct. 11, 1924, Crim. No. 691 and 692 U.S. v. C. Gerrity and C. Merrill; defendants transferred to Navy authorities.

JUDGMENTS AND ORDERS:

Oct. 9, 1924, Cause No. 2496, In re James Howell Pyke's estate; order appointing administrator.

Oct. 9, 1924, Cause No. 2486, Fair v. Fair; decree.

Oct. 11, 1924, Cause No. 2424, Susie Chow et al. v. Asia Banking Corporation; decision aand judgment.

Oct 11, 1924, Cause No. 2425, Amerst Chow Hu et al. v. Asia Banking Corporation; judgment pursuant to stipulation.

Oct. 13, 1924, Cause No. 2503, U. S. v. R. Quiamson; order of dismissal.

Oct. 13, 1924, Cause No. 2304, A. Lafuente v. A. B. Rosenfeld; decision and judgment.

(By the Commissioner)

Oct. 11, 1924, Crim. No. 688, U.S. v. H. W. Brooke; defendant fined $2, costs remitted.

Oct. 11, 1924, Crim. No. 689 and 690, U. S. v. H. S. Sammons and C. Merrill; defendants discharged.

ASSIGNMENTS FOR HEARING:

Oct. 20, 1924, 10 a.m., Cause No. 2429, China Motors Ltd. v. Charles F. Garry; on appeal.

Oct. 27, 1924, 10 a.m., Cause No. 2254, Koh Shun Kee, Ah Lee Casing Co. v. Block and Co.; motion to set.

Oct. 28, 1924, 10 a.m., Cause No. 1678, Hung Tai Hong v. Asia Banking Corporation et al.

Oct. 29, 1924, 10 a.m., Cause No. 2494, Murray Packing Co. v. E. H. Himrod.

Oct. 30, 1924, 10 a.m., Cause No. 2487, L. L. Wilbur v. American Chinese Steam Navigation Co., Inc.

Nov. 4, 1924, 10 a.m., Cause No. 2477, Dah Chung Printing Co. v. International Insurance Office Inc.

MISCELLANEOUS FILINGS:

Oct. 8, 1924, Cause No. 2495, J. S. Watson v. F. L. Cole et al.; marshal's return of summons.

Oct. 9, 1924, Cause No. 2336, In re John R. Harvey's estate; administrator's report of sale.

Oct. 9, 1924, Cause No. 2295, R. E. Slutsky et al. v. International Banking Corporation; defendant's brief in support of motion for new trial.

Oct. 10, 1924, Cause No. 2254, Koh Shun Kee et al v. Block and Company; motion to set.

Oct. 10, 1924, Cause No. 2293, A. L. Shneider v. North Asiatic Company, Inc.; writ of execution issued.

Oct. 10, 1924, Cause No. 2354, J. P. Tarasoff v. Oriental Motor Co.; notice of appearance of counsel for defendant.

Oct. 10, 1924, Cause No. 2494, Murray Packing Co. v. E. H. Himrod; motion for bill of particulars.

Oct. 10, 1924, Cause No. 2411, Heng Dah Cotton Mill v. Andersen, Meyer and Co., Ltd.; notice of deposition.

Oct. 10, 1924, Cause No. 2450, Heng Dah Cotton Mill v. Andersen, Meyer and Co.; stipulation.

Oct. 11, 1924, Cause No. 2503, U. S. v. R. Quiamson; declaration.

Oct. 11, 1924, Cause No. 2490, Terry v. Terry; motion for judgment by default.

Oct. 11, 1924, Cause No. 2295, R. E. Slutsky et al. v. International Banking Corporation; plaintiffs' brief opposing defendant's brief on motion for new trial.

Oct. 14, 1924, Cause No. 2496, In re James Howell Pyke's estate; submission of administrator to jurisdiction; administration's bond; administrator's oath; letters of administration.

Oct. 14, 1924, Cause No. 1678, Hung Tai Hong v. Asia Banking Corporation et al.; praecipe for subpoena duces tecum.

(By the Commissioner)

Oct. 6, 1924, Civil No. 181, North China Garage Co., Ltd. v. M. L. Heen; stipulation for dismissal.

Oct. 8, 1924, Civil No. 145, L. Siegman v. A. G. Henderson; discontinuance.

Oct. 9, 1924, Crim. No. 688, U. S. v. H. W. Brooke; complaint.

Oct. 9, 1924, Crim. No. 689, U. S. v. H. S. Sammons; complaint.

Oct. 9, 1924, Crim. No. 690, U. S. v. E. Lang; complaint.

Oct. 11, 1924, Crim. No. 691, U. S. v. A. Gerrity; complaint.

Oct. 11, 1924, Crim. No. 692, U. S. v. C. Merrill; complaint.

PARALYZED 35 YEARS, HE PREACHES OPTIMISM.

Louis Berwin, for 35 years an inmate of the Montefiore Home in New York City, suffering from paralysis, is the most cheerful man in the institution, though he knows his case is hopeless. He has not left his chair for 15 years.

Dr. C. Noel Davis

In the Municipal Gazette S. M. C. Health Report Says:—

"It is advisable to protect the eyes by tinted glasses to prevent fatigue and the ill-effects of sun glare."

You need a pair of Sir Wm. Crookes—

O. I. C. Glasses

Wrigley's Gum

Cleanses the Teeth

HOTEL PARISIEN

SERVE A

SPECIAL DINNER

EVERY NIGHT IN THE

NEW BALL ROOM

Our dinners cannot be excelled

SOUTHERN FRIED CHICKEN DINNER TONIGHT

$3.50 Per Cover

Featuring the Finest Dance Orchestra in the Orient

The Covered Wagon

Paid Admissions One Theatre

$568,000

C 2240

UNIVERSAL HIRE SERVICE

Serves U Right—Day & Night

$1 First 20 Min. $3 per Hr

BOWRING'S MOTOR OILS are obtainable from MERCEDES AUTOMOBILE CHINA AGENCY. F3 Bubbling Well Road. Tel: C. 4725.

READ WHAT THE N. Y. CRITICS SAY ABOUT "SCARAMOUCHE"

THEN SEE IT FOR YOURSELF.

"Scaramouche," with Mr. Ingram's deft, artistic touch and most competent cast, is an engrossing and charming film."
New York Times.

"Scaramouche," is really the finest thing in French revolutions ever brought to the screen."
New York World.

"Scaramouche," is a masterpiece, Ingram has done a marvelous job."
New York Sun and Globe.

"Scaramouche," It may be, that when the history of the beginning of motion pictures is written, this production will be set down as the screen's most wonderful photoplay."
New York Evening World.

"Scaramouche," certainly thrills, we sat spellbound."
New York Tribune.

"Scaramouche," Ingram's pictured version of Rafael Sabatini's story is the most authoritative and most artistic photoplay we have ever seen."
New York Mail.

"Scaramouche," as produced by Ingram reveals about as many thrills to the foot as any spectacle offered since the advent of the silver screen."
New York Telegraph.

"Scaramouche," Rafael Sabatini, the author, owes Rex Ingram a great debt for this extraordinary picture." wrote Louella O'Parsons in the
Morning Telegraph.

"Scaramouche," is the screen's pageant of beauty."
New York Daily News.

"Scaramouche," we can safely say, without fear of contradiction, that this will be the biggest and finest screen spectacle that you will see this season. H. C. Wentworth.

BACARDI
THE COCKTAIL RUM
AGENTS: GANDE, PRICE & CO.

TRADE UB MARK
AKTIESELSKABET UNION BRYGGERI SHANGHAI
U.B. Pilsener Beer
Aktieselskabet Union Bryggeri
Scandinavian Brewery Co., Ltd.
SHANGHAI

The Beer to be had Everywhere

華總經理周乾康電話中央二九零零

DRINK U. B. BEER

ALWAYS

PURE AND FRESH

Fresh Supplies Always to be had at the

請飲最馳名上海啤酒

AKTIESELSKABET UNION BRYGGERI
(Scandinavian Brewery Co., Ltd.)

Town Office: 17 Museum Road
Tel. Nos: C. 1462, 4897

Chinese Agents: CHOW JEI-KONG
Tel. C. 2900

The Hongkong and Shanghai Hotels, Limited

Majestic Hotel

Opening Saturday, 1st November, 1924 at 8 p.m.

The Management is reluctantly compelled to discontinue all further bookings for the Dinner Dansant to be held on the opening night as the number of bookings already made precludes them from accepting further reservations.

Sunday, 2nd November

Tea Dansant . . . . . 4.30 to 8 p.m.

N.B. No Dinner Dansant

RACE WEEK

Monday, 3rd Nov. to Wednesday, 5th November

Special Race Week Luncheons, . . . 12.00 to 2.30
Tea Dansants . . . . . 5.00 to 7 p.m.
Dinner Dansants . . . . . 8.30 p.m. to 2.00 a.m.

Thursday, 6th November and Friday, 7th November

Luncheons . . . . . 12.00 to 2.30
Tea Dansants . . . . . 5.00 to 7 p.m.
Dinner Dansants . . . . . 8.30 p.m. to 2 a.m.

Saturday, 8th November

Special Race Luncheon . . . . . 12.00 to 2 p.m.
Tea Dansant . . . . . 4.30 to 7 p.m.

DINNER and CARNIVAL

9 p.m. to 3 a.m.

Reservations may be made at the Manager's Office, Majestic Hotel
Telephone C. 4231

"A Full House"--Postponed

at Carlton

To November 10th, 11th, 12th, on account of the mobilization of the volunteers. Tickets already bought can be cancelled at Moutrie's or held for dates mentioned above.

Advance Sale for November dates, Oct. 28th, at Moutrie's.

NESTLE'S SWISS MILK CHOCOLATE

大陸報 The China Press 大陸報

LACTOGEN FOR The NATURAL-MILK Food YOUR BABY

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1924

Business and Official Notices

American Women's Club

October 20-21-22 "A Full House" POSTPONED until November 10-11-12.

October 21, 4:00 p.m. Reception to New Members by Social Department.

October 21, DAHLIA SHOW and "At-Home" of the B.W.A. to which members of the A.W.C. Gardening Dept. are invited.

October 22, ART DEPARTMENT—9 to 12 a.m. Outdoor Sketching—Bubbling Well Temple.

October 24, CIVIC DEPARTMENT—5:00 p.m. Important Business Meeting.

In the United States Court for China

In re Estate of JAMES HOWELL PYKE, Deceased. Cause No. 2596 Estate No. 565 NOTICE

Pursuant to an Order of said Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of James Howell Pyke, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers, to the undersigned on or before April 19, 1925, and all persons owing debts to said deceased are hereby notified to make payment of the same in due course to the undersigned.

FREDERICK ROBERT SCOTT,
Administrator,
c/o Mackenzie & Co. Ltd.,
7, Canton Road,
Shanghai, China.

October 19, 1924. 70949

The Lindsay Moller Steamship Company, Limited.

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of Section 188 (1) of the Hongkong Companies Ordinance, 1911, that a General Meeting of the above named company will be held at the offices of the Liquidators, No. 7 Avenue Edouard VII, Shanghai, on Thursday, 20th November 1924 at 4.30 p.m. for the purpose of having laid before it an account showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation which may be given by the Liquidators, and also of determining, by extraordinary resolution, the manner in which the books and papers of the company and of the liquidation shall be disposed of.

A. McLURE, C. A.,
T. GRIFFIN, A. C. A.,
Liquidators.

Shanghai, 18th October, 1924. 70957 O 19

Chinese Government Railways

KIAOCHOW-TSINAN LINE.

TENDER FOR SUPPLY OF OXYGEN GAS.

With the approval of the Ministry of Communications, this invitation is made to the suppliers to submit their tenders for the above-mentioned material.

Tenders enclosed in envelope sealed with sealing wax, addressed to the Materials Department, Kiaochow-Tsinan Railway, Tsingtao and further endorsed with the title "TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF OXYGEN GAS" and accompanied with $500.00 in cash or a certified check or a Letter of Guarantee from any bank acceptable to the Ministry of Communications will be received by this Department until noon of November 18th, 1924, after which no tenders will be entertained.

For Specifications and other information, apply to the Materials Department, Kiaochow - Tsinan Railway, Tsingtao. 70958 O 2f

S.S. "President Grant" Voy. No. 67-W.

FROM SEATTLE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Examination of Ship's damaged cargo ex the s.s. "President Grant" V-No. 67-W. will be held at the China Merchants Central Wharf on Wednesday, October 22nd., at 9.30 a.m. when Messrs. Eisler, Reeves & Murphy, Marine and Cargo Surveyors will be in attendance.

ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE,
MANAGING AGENTS—U. S. SHIPPING BOARD

70875

Central Building

Comfort
Economy

Furnished rooms in the heart of the town, free of taxes, light and water, at Tls. 40 to 55?

Board at $50 supplied by the dining room.

Privacy
Centrality

Central Building
18 Nanking Road

4

(FOUR)

Was the terminal number at the drawing on Wednesday last.

We beg to inform all our Bondholders that, in future, all reimbursements of $12, $6 and $3, on full, half, and quarter bonds, respectively, will be kept at the disposal of the drawers from the 16th to the 25th of the current month.

After this date all unclaimed reinmbursements will be automatically credited to the following months' premia and receipts will be sent to the Bondholders concerned.

THE INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS SOCIETY,
7 Avenue Edouard VII.

Modern Fire Proof Godowns

From 1st November

To be let, Three storied separate floor may be let to sub-tenants, neighborhood Broadway & Boone Road. Apply to Tam Wa., 124 Szechuen Road. 70929

Notice

Kiangnan Dock & Engineering Works

GENERAL HO FENG LIN and those who illegally seized the Dock having left Shanghai the former Administration represented by the undersigned have resumed control.

The Staff and workmen will recommence their duties to-day and work will proceed as usual.

DATED 17th October, 1924.

K. N. LEW Director
K. W. KWONG Director
R. B. MAUCHAN Superintending Engineer

70918 O 23

Lost

Two Native Orders, Nos. 3601 and 3603, for Taels 500, and Taels 300, respectively, both due 20th day, 9th moon, issued by the Teh Zung Bank (德順莊) have been lost.

The aforesaid Orders have been nullified at the said Bank and we hereby warn the public not to negotiate or cash the same.

A similar notice also appears in the Sin Wan Pao and Shun Pao.

Shing Lee Kee (興利記啓)

Notice

THE KIANGWAN DOCK & ENGINEERING WORKS

On the 24th Sept. General Ho Feng-lin illegally seized the above Dock, the property of the Central Government and closed the gates against the whole of the Foreign and Chinese staff. All work at the Dock has thus ceased.

Since that date large quantities of Plant & Materials have been removed by the parties now in Control, who are even attempting to find purchasers for two of the steamers now under contsruction there.

The public are hereby warned against negotiating for the purchase of the said steamens, plant, and materials, and are notified that we the de jure Administration decline to recognise any liabilities incurred since the said 24th Sept. by those who have usurped the control of the Dock.

K. N. LEW—Director
K. W. KWONG—Director
R. B. MAUCHAN,
Superintendent Engineer.

DATED 12th OCT. 1924.

T F 369

Notice

We beg to announce that as Mr. Harold C. Norman, our Business Manager, Circulation Manager and Advertising Director, who has been connected with us for the past thirteen years, desires for personal reasons to return to England and reside there permanently, we have made arrangements to meet his wishes.

Mr. Norman will sail for London on November 7th.

THE CHINA PRESS, INC.,
Stirling Fessenden
Chairman of Directors.

Shanghai: 16th October, 1924. 70917

NOTICE

EX Gunnery Sergeant United States Marine Corps, 35, needs a position badly, have excellent references for the last 15 years and would appreciate a self respecting position, why not give me an opportunity? No objection to learn a good business, not afraid to work, willing to do anything. Apply to Box No. 691, THE CHINA PRESS. 70897 O 19

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the China Rubber Tyre Co., Ltd., have acquired the plant and stock of the tyre department of The Central Garage Company and that business will be conducted by the China Rubber Tyre Co., Ltd., at the premises formerly occupied by the said tyre department.

E. F. HARDMAN
Special Manager
The Central Garage Company.

Shanghai, 17th October, 1924. 70939 O 19

Cheong Fook Sing

Japanese and Chinese Servants. When you are in need ring up N. 2813 or write us and we guarantee to all. 6 Japanese amahs at hand.

HONGKEW EMPLOYMENT BUREAU
789 Woosung Road.
K. Masumi, Manager.

70938 O 19

Offices To Let

IN THE

Glen Line Building
Corner of Peking Road and The Bund

For particulars apply to Messrs. ALGAR & Co., Ltd.
11 Yuen Ming Yuen Road. 64204

Dr. A. Kazimiroff D.D.S.

Lady Dentist
Petrograd University
573 Nanking Road
(Opposite American Drug Co.)
Office Hours from 10 to 12 and from 3 to 6
Telephone Central 178

70371

Notice to Gentlemen

We have opened a modern, up-to-date Barber shop. Our barbers are Europeans who are experts in their trade.

M. PAUL BEAUTY PARLOUR
34 NANKING RD.

T. F. 365

Doctor Helfenstein M.D.

34 Nanking Road. Tel. C. 7092 SPECIALST in venereal, urinary, female, skin, internal diseases and sex disorders. Office hours: 10-1 and 4-7 Latest method of treatment any disease by the high frequency and violet rays generator. 65120

Special Sale

25%
off marked prices
20 Oct.-8 Nov.

Toyo Murakami
(Palace Hotel Building)

70971

The Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd.

London
— Founded 1848 —

Total Funds Exceed £158,000,000.00
The Security Offered by the Company is Absolute.

Fire Insurance

General Agents for China

Blom & Van Der AA.

3 Ezra Road, Shanghai
Tel. C. 2321 A. Kooyman, Gen. Mgr.

Typewriter Supplies—

We stock every accessory in connection with typewriters, Keelox Ribbons and Carbons, Reid notebook holders, Weiss desk extensions etc.

Have you tried our Certified Brand Carbon Paper, guaranteed to give a hundred copies per sheet. We will willingly send you a specimen sheet. Ribbons and carbons supplied on the Coupon book system.

Dodwell & Co., Ltd.

44-A-B Kiangse Road, Shanghai
also Sole Agent for:—
Underwood Typewriters
Burroughs Adding and Calculating Machines
Roneo Office Appliances.
Represented in all the principle cities of China.

Call us over !

for a conference before you order that job. Let us suggest layout and mechanical make-up that will relieve you of detail—stock and colors that will save you money. It is this kind of service that is building for us in the course of a few short months a superior plant, a superior organization. Let this organization help you to greater profits.

— Job Printing Department —

The China Press

— Phone 1431 —

EXQUISITE LACE SHOP

43 NANKING ROAD
GENUINE CLEARANCE SALE
From 13th to 25th October

Lingerie, Baby Dresses, Table Cloths, Flowers, Raincoats, Hats, Dresses, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Pyjamas, Hairnets, Laces etc, etc.

A large stock of the latest TOYS at exceptionally cheap prices.

A great opportunity to purchase your Xmas Gifts for Home and the Children. 70869

TIENTSIN RUGS SALE

10% TO 30% DISCOUNT
Extended Ten Days from October 14th

Apply to

Great Northern Carpet Co.
362 Nanking Road Tel. C. 1731

— and —

Hung Fong Yong Rug Co.
1889-91 Bubbling Well Road Tel. W. 2148

70612

MILK

PURE FRESH UNSKIMMED

Simei October 1st, the Modern & Standard Sanitary milk Bottle have been put into circulation, and the prices of our pure milk are as follows:—

32 ozs. (American Quart)	38 cts	Quart	Cream	$2.40
16 „ („ Pint)	20 „	Pint	Cream	$1.20
8 „ („ ½ „)	12 „	½ Pint	Cream	$0.60

10% Discount will be allowed to New Customers if they will send their orders before 15th October 1924.

THE PARK DAIRY
4 Ye Ka Wei Road (end of Kiangwan Rd.) Tel. N. 2265

70613

Business and Official Notices

Annual Service for Seafarers

This service which is a thanksgiving to God for mercies vouchsafed to Seafarers of the British Empire during the past year will be held on Wednesday evening the 22nd. October, 1924, in Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, at 9.00 p.m.

All members of H. M. Navy and Merchant Service, their Allies and Friends are cordially invited to attend. Undress Uniform.

Similar services of the above are being held in all the principal centres of the Realm.

Preacher:—The Rev. T. W. Hall, M. A., Chaplain.

W. A. WILLIS,
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.
The Missions to Seamen in Shanghai

70822

Well hatted men are well dressed

Because people always look at you *from the hat down*. Whether it is Summer, Fall, or Winter, we can help you keep looking your best. Bring your hats to us to be RENOVATED, at moderate cost. Old hats are made to look NEW by our process. Ring up North 527, now and ask for

LA UNION
Hat Renovators
V. D. ALOBOG, Manager
PD3206 Haining Road
(near Corner Chapoo Road)

69980

Dancing

MDE. Kelvey's School of dancing. Professional teacher of latest Ball-room dancing, Classical, Llog, National, Ballet, Toe dancing, Correct arm movements and graceful exercises taught Pupils style studied and developed, Private Lessons also given; terms moderate, Write for appointment Mde. Kelvey Box 1006 Ch. P. O. 69668

To Let

Excellent Ground Floor Office.
Szechuen Road, Next Door American Express.
Apply to Box No. 1561
The China Press.

T. F. 106

Dr. JONES TANDING, M.D.

73 Nanking Road
(Between Honan & Shantung Rds.)

Specialist in Venereal, Urinary, Rectal, Female Diseases and Piles. PILES guaranteed cured without operation and pain.

Office Hours: 3 to 9 p.m. daily, or by appointment.

SETO HOUSE

10 Seward Road
TURKISH BATH AND MASSAGE ESTABLISHMENT

In connection with Oriental and Yankee meals, with family bar. Only Cosmopolitan house in the town.

10 Seward Road. Tel. N. 3253. 67250 M 20

Dr. Suming Zing, Dentist

Artificial Teeth made by modern method. Deformed Teeth extracted without pain, and Dental Diseases guaranteed cured.

Office hours 10 a.m.—6 p.m.
Office 43 Nanking Road,
Phone C. 2127.

M. A. TABENSKAIA

LADY DOCTOR—
Ladies' Diseases, Advice and Help-in Pregnancy and Childbirth.
HOURS 10-12, 2-6,
Telephone C. 178,
573, Nanking Road, 573
Opposite American Drug Co.

70070 A 30

"Bermaline" Bread

For the Hot Weather. Nourishing and Appetisting. Ice Cream and cold drinks, in nice cool surroundings at Nells' Scotch Bakery, 8 Nanking Road.

Dr. JAMES YUKING'S CLINIC

Specialist in Venereal, Urinary, Skin Diseases and Piles.
43 Nanking Road, Next door to the American Drug Co.)
Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Sundays: 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.
Phone C. 2127

LYCEUM THEATRE

THREE GRAND CONCERTS
By the Italian Company
Of Vocal and Instrumental Concerts

Saturday, October 18th, Wednesday, October 22nd and Wednesday, October 29th at 9.15

Prices: $3. $2. and $1.50
Booking at Messrs. S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

70831 O 17

BIG FRESH EGGS

Direct From Our Own Farm
Prices Reasonable! Services Prompt!
Delivered by our own Carriers to your Kitchen Door at a Moment's Notice

The Sanitary Dairy

Phone West 1576 60 Connaught Road
Pure Fresh Milk Also Supplied

70490

Overcoats, Costumes,

Knitted dresses, also evening and afternoon gowns arrived from

Paris

SALON BELLA

20 Broadway (Astor House block)

70950 O 21

Rich China Co.

18, Broadway, Shanghai, China.
P. O. Box No. 1342
Import and Export Commission Agents and Dealers in Shawls.
(Wholesale & Retail.)

The public of Shanghai is cordially invited to inspect our goods which will be on sale at the most reasonable prices in the market.
Agents for Swatow Drawn Work Co., Swatow and Hongkong.

39212 A 1f

MATZENE

Last engagement in Shanghai. Photographs taken before October 15th will be finished in time to send home for Christmas.

Shanghai engagement will close October 28th
Studio 31 North Szechuen Road
Mission Photo Bureau Building, Phone N 599

The Management of

The Hongkong & Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.

takes pleasure in announcing

the opening of the

MAJESTIC HOTEL

on Saturday Evening,

1st NOVEMBER, 1924

at 8 p.m.

The Hongkong & Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.
MAJESTIC HOTEL
BALL ROOM

Opening Saturday 1st November, 1924, at 8 p.m.

The Management is reluctantly compelled to discontinue all further bookings for the Dinner Dansant to be held on the openiny night as the number of bookings already made precludes them from accepting further reservations.

Telephone North 200

ACME COMMODITY AND PHRASE **CODE**

Fone C2582 for trial copy. The most comprehensive and complete cable code published. Reduce your cable bills with the Acme.

GROSS, MANLEY & Co., 13a Canton Rd.

70733

LIST OF CHINESE INTERNAL LOANS OUTSTANDING ON 1st OCTOBER 1924

Compiled by E. Kann, Manager Of Chinese American Bank Of Commerce, Shanghai

公債名稱	Name of Loan	Issued In	Total Amount Authorized	Total Amount Issued	Outstanding at present	Rate %	Interest Payable	Secured by the	Bonds Issued	Repayment
元年軍需公債	Military Loan, Nanking	1912	$100,000,000	$ 7,371,150	$ 921,150	8%	2nd Feb. 2nd Aug.	Consolidated National Loans Sinking Fund.	$1,000 $100 $10 $5	1918, but extended to 1925 by yearly drawings
三年公債	3rd Year National Loan	1914	$ 24,000,000	$ 24,926,110	$ 5,727,430	6%	30th June 31st Dec.	Russian & German Boxer Indemnity	$10,000 $1,000 $100 $50 $10 $5	Between 1918 and 1926 by annual drawings of 1/9th
四年續外公債	4th Year National Loan (Additional Issue)	1923	$ 2,800,000	$ 2,800,000	$ 2,100,000	6%	12th Apr. 12th Oct.	Rev. of Native Customs & Likin in Shansi	$10,000 $1,000 $100 $50 $10 $5	From 1924 by annual drawings
五年公債	5th Year National Loan	1916	$ 20,000,000	$ 20,000,000	$18,757,590	6%	31st Mar. 30th Sept.	Consolidated National Loans Sinking Fund.	$10,000 $1,000 $100 $10 $5	Within 3 years from 1926 by half-yearly drawings
七年長期公債	7th Year Long Term National Loan	1919	$ 45,000,000	$ 45,000,000	$45,000,000	6%	30th June 31st Dec.	Consolidated National Loans Sinking Fund.	$10,000 $1,000 $100 $10	Between 1929 and 1938 by half-yearly drawings
整理金融公債	Chinese Government 9th Year Short Term Loan for Improvement of the Monetary Market	1920	$ 60,000,000	$ 60,000,000	$31,188,700	6%	31st Mar. 30th Sept.	Consolidated National Loans Sinking Fund.	$10,000 $1,000 $100 $10 $5 $1	Between 1921 and 1926 by semi-annual drawings
九六公債	10th Year 96 Million National Loan	1921	$ 96,000,000	$ 96,000,000	$91,643,100	8%	31st Jan. 31st July	Salt Surplus	$1,000 $100 $10	Between 1923 and 1929 by half-yearly drawings
整理六厘公債	Chinese Government Consolidated 6% National Loan	1921	$ 80,000,000	$ 54,392,000	$48,953,000	6%	1st June 1st Dec.	Consolidated National Loans Sinking Fund.	$10,000 $1,000 $100 $50 $10 $5	Within 10 years from 1921 by yearly drawings
整理七厘公債	Chinese Government Consolidated 7% National Loan	1921	$ 13,600,000	$ 13,600,000	$11,560,000	7%	28th Feb. 31st Aug.	Consolidated National Loans Sinking Fund.	$10,000 $1,000 $100 $10 $5 $1	Between 1921 and 1930 by yearly drawings
賑災公債	9th Year Famine Relief Loan	1921	$ 4,000,000	$ 2,168,475	$ 1,595,900	7%	31st May 30th Nov.	10% increase on goods taxes	$10,000 $1,000 $100 $10 $5	Within 2 years by half yearly drawings (extended)
十一年公債	11th Year Short Term Loan	1922	$ 10,000,000	$ 10,000,000	$ 7,000,000	8%	31st May 30th Nov.	Deferred Russian Boxer Indemnity	$10,000 $1,000 $100	Within 5 years from 1923 by half-yearly drawings of $1,000,000 each.

Copper Famine Feared Within Next Ten Years

That within another ten years the world will need twice as much copper annually as is being produced now is, in the opinion of Mr. George L. Walker, a London financial writer, a very conservative estimate. It will be impossible, he asserts, to increase production 100 percent within such a brief period.

Those leading copper interests who are in a position to visualise the mining situation on the one hand and on the other the reasonably assured consumptive demand prospects are telling their friends that after another year or two the price level for the metal is practically certain to average much higher than it has in the past. The basis of their opinion is a very substantial one—that is, an understanding of the supply and demand situation.

That demand is to increase largely is assured. Expansion is already in progress, or is getting under way, in every field in which copper is used. All over the world there is an insistent demand for the cheaper and more conveniently efficient power which can be supplied through the agency of electricity. The higher price of coal at the mines has increased the cost of its distribution to the widely scattered steam plants which generate the world's industrial power, while the cost of distributing electric energy over copper wires has been tending for years past to decrease. Moreover, if all the industrial power now employed in the British Isles were generated at the mines and distributed in the form of electricity the amount of coal consumed would be very much smaller than it is at present. Electricity, therefore, makes for efficient more power, cheaper power, and the conservation of coal.

Something like 500,000 tons of copper are tied up in the American telephone system. Three times as many telephones are in use in New York City as in London. Extension of this means of communication must continue until it becomes "possible to speak to anyone anywhere" on each of the world's continents. I say must, because a diminishing labor supply will make it necessary. It is the telephone that has made New York City's skyscraper commercial buildings possible. For instance, it has been computed that if the communications which daily go to and from the people doing business in the 51-storey Woolworth building were carried by messengers the lifts required to accommodate these messengers would fill the entire buildings from walls to walls, leaving no space whatever for offices!

TEN YEARS AHEAD

Higher buildings and more of them are inevitable in all cities, and these, together with better general building, the growing popularity of the radio, of the motor-car, and of many other comforts, conveniences, and luxuries, will call for ever increasing quantities of copper. The motor-car manufacturing industry consumed 89,000 tons of copper last year, or 7 percent of the world's production. Another fact demands thoughtful consideration. It is that America, the country which has recovered most fully from the effects of the war, is now consuming almost 48 per cent of the world's copper output. In view of this, how much copper may the four and a-half times greater population of European countries be expected to demand, when they also are able to progress at full speed industrially again?

That within another ten years the world will need twice as much copper annually as is being produced now is a very conservative estimate. It will be impossible to increase production 100 percent within such a brief period. Even if the ore deposits were to be discovered immediately to make 14 more mines equal to the world's greatest one—Chile Copper's output last year was the largest of all the mines, being 91,472 tons, which was one-fourteenth of the world's production—it would take approximately ten years to develop the ore deposits, build railroads to them, and supply the equipment and reduction works for such a vast volume of production. There is not the least chance that such discoveries of copper ore deposits will be made, either now or within the coming ten years.

THE "PORPHYRY" MINES

A discovery made by the management of the Utah Copper mine in the year 1903 was responsible for more than two-thirds of the increase in the world's production of copper which has occurred during the past twenty years. That discovery was that the very low grade, disseminated ores there, averaging less than 2 percent copper, could be mined and milled and made to yield copper at yield copper at a very low cost per pound and per ton. When Utah Copper had demonstrated the practicability of its discovery attention immediately was directed to a dozen other long-known ore deposits of similar character in North and South America. The result was that eight more of these mines—called porphyries, because of the rock formation at Utah Copper being porphyry—were developed and became very large producers.

The nine leading porphyry mines, Utah Copper, Chino, Inspiration, Miami, New Cornelia, Nevada Consolidated, Ray, Braden and Chile, produced 405,098 tons of refined copper last year, or 32 percent of the world's output. Add to this the production from lesser porphyry deposits, owing their activities to the same discovery, and it accounts for at least 35 percent of last year's output.

The world's gross production of copper has increased in 20 years, from all other sources than nine porphyry mines, only 49 percent. Including the porphyry production, the increase for this period has been 118 percent. Of the increase of 288,759 tons from other than porphyry sources, 152,678 tons were produced last year by five high-grade mines, which have been developed within the same period, namely, those of the Union Miniere, Cerro de Pasco, United Verde Extension, Kennecott and Mother Lode. Those who think the development of a great and rich area like Union Miniere's Katanga forecasts a surplus supply of copper should find the foregoing figures illuminating, as they show that the above rich properties opened up in recent years have added only 26 percent to the amount the world was producing in 1903, against 69 percent added by nine very low-grade porphyries!

The porphyry ores are not found in veins, but are comparatively horizontal, or "blanket" deposits. They occur at depths ranging from 60 ft. to 800 ft. below the surface, run all the way from 80 ft. to 500 ft. in thickness, and in some cases underlie immense acreages. A few of these deposits were found so near the surface that it was economically practicable to shatter the waste rock above and remove it with steam-shovels. In this way vast open pits are made, the benches being carried back far enough on both sides to permit of all the ore being excavated with steam-shovel, which load it directly on railroad cars. Mining by this method is done at a very low cost per ton. It also is favorable to the handling of immense tonnages. Utah Copper, for instance, one of the largest of the steam-shovel mines, is excavating and milling 40,000 tons of ore per day!

This vast scale of operations naturally is exhausting ore reserves very rapidly. Only four of the nine largest porphyry mines have enough ore to last more than twenty years, and only four have enough ore to warrant additions to reduction works to increase their annual volume of production. One of them, Miami, which is now reducing 27,000 tons of copper annually, has only ore enough averaging slightly better than 2 percent to last three years. After this ore is exhausted Miami will have to operate on 1 percent material, and its early production probably will drop to 12,000 tons annually. While it is possible that these nine porphyry mines together may attain a productive capacity of 450,000 tons, or even 500,000 tons yearly, there is no possibility that they will be able to maintain their outputs at such a level, as the ore resources of one after another will be exhausted.

OTHER MINES WEAKENING

The president of one of the largest copper producers at Lake Superior declared recently that a price of 18 cents per pound—approximately £90 per ton—would be necessary to make mining in that district reasonably profitable. Prior to thirty-five or forty years ago, the mines of Lake Superior produced about one-third of the world's copper output. At one time that district produced more than 100,000 tons a year. It is now turning out less than 50,000 tons, and even on very high prices for copper is never likely to have an annual output of more than 80,000 tons again. In this district the ore, in which the copper occurs as pure metal in small grains and nuggets, is even lower in grade than that of the porphyry mines, and it is mined from great depths. The high mining and hoisting expense makes any further material reduction in costs practically impossible.

Kennecot's wonderful mine in Alaska, in which was opened the richest of all the very large copper ore deposits ever discovered, is now producing only a little more than one-third the amount of copper yearly that it formerly did. Anticipating the exhaustion of this mine the Kennecott Copper Corporation purchased substantially all of the Braden Mines Company and secured 76 percent of Utah Copper's shares. Such investment strengthened Kennecott's financial position, but it in no way increased either the world's ore resources or the world's copper producing capacity.

Several other consolidations, amalgamations and mine purchases have occurred, practically all of them prompted by the approaching exhaustion of mines. The Anaconda Copper Mining Company, the Phelps Dodge Corporation, the Calumet and Arizona Mining Company, and also the Granby Consolidated Company in Canada, have followed the policy for years past of purchasing interests in other mining companies and buying promising mining prospects. Anaconda purchased control of Chile Copper to insure a supply of raw material for its immense brass and copper fabricating works, thus by inference at least, anticipating the gradual and assured decline in the productivity of its greatest of all copper mines in the Butte district of Montana.

North Butte, formerly a producer of 12,000 tons of ore copper yearly, apparently has abandoned its old mine, and also a vast acreage which it purchased and explored in the vicinity of the Butte district, and is prospecting for ore in a property it holds under option in Arizona. Another old producer, Utah Consolidated, its ore resources practically exhausted, was taken over by its creditors last year. Anxiety is felt concerning the future of the United Verde Extension mine, one of the most remarkable discoveries of high grade ore made in the past twenty years. Its deposit appears to have been bottomed at a depth of 1,700 ft., and it has only ore enough remaining to sustain its production at the rate of 20,000 tons annually for another three or four years.

NOT A FAMINE, BUT A SHORTAGE

The list of copper mines which either have exhausted their ore resources or have reasons to expect early exhaustion might be extended; but enough evidence has been submitted to prove that new mines will have to be developed to take the places of old ones, as well as to supply the assured increase in the demand for copper. No other great undeveloped deposits of ore, similar to those which made the big porphyry mines, are known anywhere in the world. Indeed, the largest American producing interests have expended millions on examinations and explorations during the past ten years, and only one big mine has been developed—the Andes copper mine in Chile, an Anaconda enterprise—and the expenditures on that one have been so heavy that the copper produced from it in the future promises to cost every shilling it will sell for. At present there are not more than three or four copper properties of great promise in course of development in the whole world, and it is doubtful if more than one of these makes a very large producer. The development of new and big copper mines practically came to an end years ago, Chile Copper and Mother Lode being the last to become producers.

A copper "famine" is impossible. It is quite possible that the growth of demand for electrical purposes may cause the price of copper to advance high enough to restrict its use in other fields. Also, copper being indestructible, it can be reclaimed for highly-essential industrial purposes, just as it was reclaimed in Germany for war uses. The copper required is such a small proportion of the cost of a great electrical installation that very high prices for this metal would not be likely to obstruct the progress of electrical developments.

Copper-mining development gives every promise of becoming increasingly active and profitable in future years. Central Africa and South eastern Asia are probably the most promising copper fields remaining for exploration.

FOR SALE

9 MOW

on Ward Road
corner of proposed Madura Road

In a growing industrial district.
May be subdivided.

ASIA REALTY COMPANY

SHANGHAI.
TEL C 6222 15 HANKOW ROAD

ASIA REALTY COMPANY ASIA REALTY CO ASIA REALTY COMPANY

L&C L&C

When you see Switchgear with this Trade Mark it is Switchgear that has earned a world wide reputation for excellency in manufacture and efficiency in operation.

The General Electric Company (of China) Limited.

1 and 2 Ningpo Road
C. 1606 (3 lines)

L&C L&C

"SCARAMOUCHE"

Nothing yet produced can compare with this magnificent photoplay. It's Rex Ingram's Mightiest Spectacle.

The Covered Wagon

Paid Admissions One Theatre

$368,000

Authoritative

Eye Examinations at the O.I.C.

49 Nanking Rd.

Style at its Best!

Suits and Topcoats

For the Fall and Winter

We are now showing a line of exceptionally fine material suitable for Winter Suits and Topcoats.

Quality Materials

at most reasonable prices. Will you come in this week and see them.

at the

W. W. Ahana Company

Chinese Y.M.C.A. Building Szechuen Road

DAWALU YEAST BUILDS HEALTH NATURALLY

THE ASIATIC YEAST WORKS

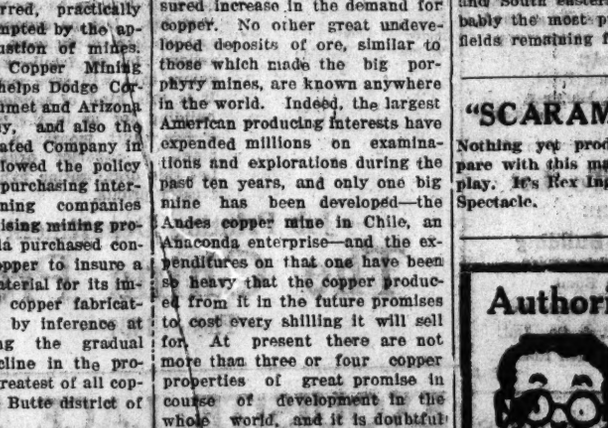
18 Canton Road C. 1394

BOWRING'S MOTOR OILS

are obtainable from

THE AUTO PALACE

362 Avenue Joffre. Tel: W-364



Sole Agents

Messrs. Garner Quelch & Co., Ltd.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS

SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Closing Quotations

Stock	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. & S. Banks	H.$1,180 B.
Chartered	£26 S.
Russo-Asiatic	Nom
Mercantile Bk. A-B	£23¾ B.
Mercantile Bank C.	£13¼ B.
P. & O. Banking	£11
Bank of East Asia	H.$90 B.
Marine Insurance	
Canton	H.$720 B.
North China	Ts. 136
Union of Canton	H.$240 B.
Yangtsze	$30 B.
Far Eastern Ins.	Ts. 25
Fire Insurance	
China Fire	H.$180 B.
Hongkong Fire	H.$600 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Def.	H.$118 B.
Indo-China Pref.	H.$35
"Shell"	80/-
Shai Tug ord.	Ts. 82 B.
Shai Tug Pref.	Ts. 49½
H.C.&M.S.B.Co. Ld.	H.$40B.
Star Ferry	H.$105 B.
Douglas S.S. Co.	H.$62
Union Waterboat	H.$16¼ B.
Mining	
Kaiping	Ts. 21½
Oriental Cons.	16/- Sa.
Rand	H.$5 S.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	H.$174 xd S
Shanghai Dock	Ts. 96 B.
New Eng. Works	Ts. 6.60 B.
Pref.	Ts. 5 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Ts. 197
Hongkong Wharf.	H.$208 S.
China Realty ord.	Ts. 50
China Realty Pref.	Ts. 50
A. French Land	Ts. 120 B.
Shanghai Land	Ts. 118 B.
Hongkong Lands	H.$118 S.
Humphreys Estate	H.$23.40 B.
Carlton Ltd.	Ts. 53
H. & S. Hotel old	H.$22 S.
H. & S. Hotel new	H.$21.90
Prince Building Co.	H.$150 B.
Cotton Mills	
E-wo (pref)	Ts. 108
E-wo (ord.)	Ts. 10¾ B.
Laou-kung-mow	Ts. 8
Oriental	Ts. 3.35 B.
S'hai Cotton Old	Ts. 57½
S'hai Cotton New	Ts. 31
Industrials	
Butler Tiles	Ts. 25
China Sugar	H.$405 B.
Green Island (comb	Old 18½ S.
do	New 5 B.
Langkats (Comb.)	Ts. 18 B.
Langkats (Single)	Ts. 8 B.
Loans	Ts. 4¾ B.
Explorations	Ts. 4.90 B.
do (new issue)	Ts. 2.90 B.
Major Bros.	Ts. 5
S'hai Sumatra	Ts. 109 B.
Stores	
Hall and Holts	$5½
Llewelyn	Ts. 25
Lane Crawford	Ts. 102 B.
Moutrie	$55 B.
Watson	H.$ 26 B.
Weeks	$6
Rubbers (Incl.)	
Alma	Ts. 5 B.
Amherst	Ts. 0.10
Anglo-Java	Ts. 5.80 B.
Anglo-Dutch	Ts. 2½ B.
Ayer Tawah	Ts. 19
Batu Anam 1918	Ts. 0.77½
Bulu	Ts. 0.65 B.
Bukit Toh Alang	Ts. 0.90 B.
Chemor United	Ts. 0.90 B.
Chempedak	Ts. 4 B.
Cheng	Ts. 1
Consolidated	Ts. 2 B.
Dominion	Ts. 1.40 B.
Gula Kalumpong	Ts. 9 B.
Java Consolidated	Ts. 9½ B.
Kali Glideks	Ts. 6.90 S.
Kapayang	Ts. 8 B.
Karah	Ts. 4 B.
Kedah	Ts. 0.85 S.
Kota Bahroe	Ts. 0.60 B.
Kroewoek Java	Ts. 11¼ B.
Padang	Ts. 3¾ B.
Pangkahian Durian	Ts. 0.55 B.
Permata	Ts. 2.30 B.
Repah	Ts. 0.80 B.
Samagagas	Ts. 0.70
Seekoes	Ts. 0.65
Semambu	Ts. 0.95 B.
Senawang	Ts. 0.65 B.
S'hai Klebang	Ts. 0.40 B.
Shanghai Malay	Ts. 2.10 B.
S'hai Malay Pref.	Ts. 7 B.
Shanghai Pahang	Ts. 0.50 B.
Sungei	Ts. 0.70 B.
Sungei Duri	Ts. 7 S.
Sua Mangis	Ts. 2.85
S'hai Serambah	Ts. 0.35 B.
Taiping	Ts. 0.40 B.
Tanah Merah	Ts. 0.70 S.
Tebong	Ts. 1 B.
Ulangbed	Ts. 2.85
Miscellaneous	
C.I.&E.Lumber	Ts. 126
Gulty Dairy	Ts. 11½
Shanghai Trams	Ts. 15 B.
Shanghai Gas	Ts. 42½
Horse Bazaar	Ts. 50 B.
S'hai Mercury	Ts. 20 B.
S'hai Telephones	Ts. 76
S'hai Waterwork R.	Ts. 135 B.
S'hai Waterwork B.	Ts. 152
China Prov. Old	H.$18¼ B
China Prov. New	H.$5.30 S.
H'kong Electrics	H.$43¼ B.
H'kong Tramways	H.$45 B.
Dairy Farm	H.$25 xd B.
H'kong Roves. Old	H.$20
H'kong Ropes. New	H.$7
China Lights Old	H.$21 S.
China Lights New	H.$14
Peak T'ways Old	H.$22 B.
Peak T'ways New	H.$4¾ B.

S. Sellers. Sa. Sales. B. Buyers.

Money Exchange

Shanghai, October 18, 1924

Bank's Demand Selling Rate for £1 at 3/5 1/16 = Tls. 5.77 at 72.65 $7.94

G.$100 at 78 = Tls. 128.20

72.65 = $176.46

Ch. Dollars market rate ... 72.9
Native Interest ... 02
Copper Cash ... 278,500
Shanghai Gold ... 239.60
Bar Silver ... 35 5/8
Bank Rate of Discount ... 4%
Paris on London ... 86
New York on London ... 449
London:
Telegraphic Transfer ... 3/5 1/2
Demand ... 3/5 17/32
New York:
Telegraphic Transfer ... 77¾
Demand ... 78

H. & S. B. C. Opening quotations 9:30 a.m.

Banks' Selling Rates

London T.T. ... 3/5 1/2
London Demand ... 3/5 17/32
London 4 m-s. ... 3/5¾
India T.T. ... 228¼
France T.T. ... 1485
America T.T. ... 77¾
Hongkong T.T. ... 70 1/8
Japan T.T. ... 49¾
Batavia T.T. ... 204
Straits T.T. ... 68

BANKS' BUYING RATE

London 4 m-s. Credits ... 3/7
London 4 m-s. Docts ... 3/7¼
London 6 m-s. Credits ... 3/7⅜
London 6 m-s. Docts ... —
France 4 m-s. ... 1560
America 4 m-s. L/c. ... 80¼
Docs. ... 81¾

American-Oriental Bank

CLOSING RATES

Selling Demand Draft

U.S. G.$100.00 = S'hai $179.38
Stg. 1.0.0 = S'hai $8.09
Fcs. 100.00 = S'hai $9.53
Yen. 100.00 = S'hai $69.75

Buying Demand Draft

U.S. G.$1000.00 = S'hai $175.14
Stg. 1.0.0 = S'hai $7.81
Fcs. 100.00 = S'hai $9.11
Yen. 100.00 = S'hai $67.62

Italian Bank For China

Bank's Selling Rates for:

It. Lire 17.75 = 1 Tael
Swiss Frs. 4.04 = 1 Tael
It. Lire 3.83 = 1 Yen

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Bank's Selling Rates

1 Chervonets = G.$5.30

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION

Closing Counter Rates

Demand selling on America 77⅜
Demand buying on America 78⅜
Demand selling on London 3/5⅜
Demand buying on London 3/6⅜

CHINESE GOVERNMENT BONDS

(Supplied By Sing Tung & Co.)

	Friday.	Yesterday.
3rd Year 6%	94.00	94.00
5th Year 6%	70.00	70.00
7th Year 6%	60.50	60.60
9th Year 6%	82.00	79.00
6% Consolidated	70.00	70.50
7% Consolidated	71.00	71.00
11th Year 8%	97.00	97.00
96 Millions 8%	24.10	24.60

Shanghai Sharebrokers' Association

Business Done

Shanghai, October 18, 1924

OFFICIAL

Tebongs Tls. 1.07½ Dec.
American Club 8% Debs Tls. 100

Stock Exchange

Shanghai, October 18, 1924

OFFICIAL

Ewo Mills (Ord.) Tls. 11.10 Dec.
Java Consolidated Tls. 10.00

UNOFFICIAL

S'hai Sumatras Tls. 113.00 Dec.
Shanghai Explorations Tls. 4.90
Tls. 5.00
Tls. 5.10 Dec.
Ewo Mills (Ord.) Tls. 10.75
Permatas Tls. 2.50
Chemors Tls. 0.92½
Anglo Javas Tls. 5.40 Oct.
Tebongs Tls. 1.02½
Langkats (Comb) Tls. 19.00 Dec.
Tls. 18.25
S.D.C. 6% Debs 1924 Tls. 96.00

Hongkong Stocks

Messrs. Ellis and Co. yesterday received the following quotations by cable from Hongkong:

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corpn. $1,165 sales.

Hongkong Land Investment Co. $118 buyers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton $240 buyers.

Hongkong & Kowloon Wharfs $207½ buyers.

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co. $168 sellers.

Green Island Cement Co. (old) $18½ sellers.

Green Island Cement Co. (new) $5 buyers.

Hongkong & Shanghai Hotels (old) $21½ buyers.

Hongkong & Shanghai Hotels (new) $21 buyers.

China Sugar Refinery Co. $405 sales.

Hongkong Tramway Co. $45½ buyers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co. $600 buyers.

The Italian Bank for China

(Former Sino Italian Bank)

Capital ... Gold $1,000,000
Reserve ... Gold $ 150,000
fully paid

Head Office: Shanghai.

Branches:
Shanghai and Tientsin

Bankers:
Italy: Credito Italiano.
England: Credito Italiano, National Provincal and Union Bank of England, Ltd., Glyn Mills and Currie.
France: Banque Francaise et Italienne pour l'Amerique du Sud, Banque Nationale de Credit, Banque Italo Belge.
United States: Credito Italiano, Equitable Trust Company.
Canada: Canadian Bank of Commerce.
South America: Banca Italo Belge,
Switzerland: Banca Unions di Credito.
Banque Commerciale de Bale.
Belgium—Credit General Liegeois.

Current, fixed and savings accounts carried in Taels, Dollars, Sterling, U. S. Gold, Italian Lire, Francs. Terms on application.

General banking business transacted. Special facilities for Italian exchange.

Telegraphic Address: Sinit
Tel. C. Nos. 5090 and 5091
Managers' Office Central 5094.

U. M. TAVELLA
Manager.
W. A. STERLING,
Joint Manager

Bank of Communications

(Specially authorised and made a National Bank by Presidential Mandates of April 7th, 1911 and October 31st, 1914).

Capital: Dollars 20,000,000.00.
President: Hon. Mr. Chang Chien, Vice President: Mr. Chien Yung-Ming.
HEAD OFFICE: PEKING
Branches and Agencies in Domestic Cities and Foreign Countries.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement. Credit granted on approved securities. Special Facilities for Transfers to all parts of China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH:
14 The Bund
Shen Chu Hsu, Manager.
T. D. Woo, Sub-Manager.
S. T. Huang, Sub-Manager.
S. V. Yuen, Sub-Manager.

The Covered Wagon

Paid Admissions One Theatre

$568,000

"SCARAMOUCHE"

Nothing yet produced can compare with this magnificent photoplay. It's Rex Ingram's Mightiest Spectacle.

BOWRING'S MOTOR OILS
are obtainable from
THE SHANGHAI SERVICE COMPANY.
U298 Weihaiwei Road. Tel: W-1800.

Piece Goods

Messrs. Ilbert and Co., Ltd., state in their market report dated Shanghai, October 17:

The local war situation has changed radically during the past few days, the leaders of the defensive front having retired quietly to Japan, the line along the railway has collapsed and fallen back on Shanghai, resulting in some thousands of leaderless troops in the immediate neighborhood of the Settlements. It is impossible to follow the kaleidoscopic intrigues which are hourly reported as going on between the political and military leaders, but there is at least some hope that nothing in the nature of further organised fighting will take place in our regions, that within a few days order may be restored and the people encouraged to return to their daily pursuits.

Needless to say business has been practically non-existent and financial credit continues to be very restricted.

The recent strength in the American cotton market has given way to a decidedly easier feeling owing to more optimistic crop reports, the latest private estimates of the yield being in the neighborhood of 13,000,000 bales.

Yesterday's quotation in New York is telegraphed as G. cts. 23.65 as compared with G. cts. 24.85 quoted a week ago.

Silk Report

Messrs. William Little and Co., Ltd., state in their silk report dated Shanghai, October 17:

Our last report was dated 9th inst.

Our market still continues very quiet. In Steam Filatures a few purchases in Medium grades open size at Tls. 1,020 av. are reported for America. From Lyons there are a few enquiries about but at limits Silkmen will not entertain.

A transaction in New season Tussah Filatures Scoc is reported at Tls. 500 av.

A transaction in New season Tussah Filatures Scoc is reported at Tls. 500 av.

Cables from Japan advance prices of Shinshu No. 1 to Yen 1,820, but report a dull market.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid) ...	55,000,000
Reserve Fund ...	26,960,000
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ...	Kup. Tls. 3,500,000
Reserve Fund ...	1,750,000

Head Office:
Paris, 9 Rue Bordreau,
London Office:
65 Old Broad Street, E. C. 4

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie and Co.
Societe Generale pour favoriser le development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
Paris: Societe Generale pour Favoriser le Developpment du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour Favoriser le Developpment du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
Milan: Credito Italiano.
Rome: Banco di Roma.
New York: Irving Bank—Columbia Trust Company.
San Francisco: The Crocker National Bank of San Francisco.

BRANCHES IN ASIA

Chanchun	Harbin	Shanghai
Chefoo	Hongkong	Peking
Dairen	Manchouli	Tientsin
Hailan	Kashar	Yokohama
Hankow	Newchwang	Urumtchi

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars. Terms on application. Local Bills discounted.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES
L. Jerierski.
Ch. Bleuler.
Managers for Branches in Asia.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1920

Authorised Capital	$60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital	$19,760,100.00
Reserve Fund	$ 6,033,345.41

HEAD OFFICE: *Peking*

Branches and Agencies:

Tientsin	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Peking	Kaifeng	Hankow
Changchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dalny	Hangchow	Kiukiang
Moukden	Ningpo	Nanchang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Huchow	Canton
Tsinanfu	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtao	Yangchow	Chungking
etc., etc., etc.		

Foreign Correspondents:
London, Paris, Berlin, New York, San Francisco, Tokio, Osaka and Yokohama.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
22 The Bund

Loans granted on approved Securities. Local Bills discounted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels or Dollars according to arrangement.

SUNE-HAN-CHANG.
Manager.

The Chinese American Bank of Commerce

Authorized Capital	$10,000,000.00
Paidup Capital	$ 2,500,000.00

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING
EXECUTIVE OFFICE:
SHANGHAI
BRANCHES:

PEKING	SHANGHAI
HANKOW	HARBIN
TSINAN	SHIHKIACHWANG
TIENTSIN	

Correspondents throughout the World including the Interior of China.

SHANGHAI OFFICE:
11A Nanking Road.
C. 8641-2-3-4.

Telegraphic Address:
"Sinambank" Shanghai
Codes Used:
Bentley's Complete Phrase
Western Union Code
Whitelaw's 401 Millions Code

Transacting a General Banking Business, Issuing Drafts and Making Telegraphic Transfers, Buying and Selling Foreign Exchange, Issuing Commercial and Circular Letters of Credit, Allowing Interest on Fixed Deposits, Current Accounts and Savings Accounts.

Privilege has been conferred by the Government of the Republic of China to issue Bank Notes.

YOUR BANKING BUSINESS SOLICITED

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: Shanghai

Subscribed Capital	5,000,000
Paid-Up Capital	2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels or Dollars according to arrangement

H. C. MARSHALL.
Chief Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA & CHINA

(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter 1853)

Capital	£3,000,000
Reserve Fund	3,900,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON
SHANGHAI BRANCH:
18 THE BUND

Bankers:
Bank of England.
Midland Bank, Limited.
Westminster Bank, Ld.
National Provincial Bank, Ld.
National Bank of Scotland, Ld.

Agencies and Branches:

Alor Star (Kedah)	Kuala-Lumpur
Amritsar	Madras
Bangkok	Manila
Batavia	Medan
Bombay	New York
Calcutta	Peking
Canton	Penang
Cawnpore	Puket
Cebu	Rangoon
Colombo	Saigon
Delhi	Samarang
Hamburg	Seremban
Hankow	Shanghai
Haiphong	Singapore
Hongkong	Sourabaya
Iloilo	Taiping
Ipoh	Tavoy
Karachi	Tientsin
Klang	Tokio
Kobe	Yokohama
	Zamboanga

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection.

Travellers' Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking business undertaken.

C. J. SCOTT, Manager.

浙江實業銀行
The Chekiang Industrial Bank, Ltd.

Established 1908

(*Member of the Shanghai Bankers' Association*)

Capital	$2,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	$ 500,000.00

Head Office: 14 Hankow Road, Shanghai.
Branches: Hankow and Hangchow
Domestic Agencies:
In the principal cities throughout China.
Foreign Correspondents:
London, Paris, Rotterdam, New York, Chicago, San Francisco Hamburg, Berlin, Tokio, Kobe, Yokohama, Osaka, Hakodate, Seoul Fusan and Hongkong.
Banking Department, Foreign Department and Savings Department.

LI MING,
General Manager.

Tel. C. 7130, Manager's Office.
C. 7121 to 7124, General Office.
Cable Address:
"CHINDUBANK", Shanghai.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger S. A.

(Affiliated to the Societe General de Belgique.)

	Frs.
Capital (subcribed) ...	100,000,000
Capital (paid up) ...	75,000,000
Reserves ...	24,000,000

Head office: Brussels
Branches and Agencies at:
LONDON, PARIS, NEW YORK, BUCHAREST, BRAILA, COLOGNE CONSTANTINOPLE, CAIRO, ALEXANDRIA, PEKING, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HANKOW.
Allied Banks:
BANCO INTERNACIONAL DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO, MADRID, with Branches in Spain and Morocco
WIENER BANK-VEREIN, VIENNA, with Branches in AUSTRIA HUNGARIA, ITALY (TYROL) YOGOSLAVIA
ALLGEMEINER BOEHMISCHER BANK-VEREIN, PRAGUE, with Branches in CZECHO-SLOVAKIA,
BANQUE FRANCO-BELGE DE BULGARIE S. A., SOFIA.
BANQUE DU PAYS DE BOSNIE-HERZEGOVIE SERA JEVO, with Branches in YUGO SLAVIA.
SOCIETE GENERALE DE BANQUE en Pologne, Warsaw, with Branches in Poland. Correspondents in all parts of the world.
Every description of banking business transacted.

L. STRAETMANS, Manager.

Banque De L'Indo-Chine

FRANCS

Subscribed Capital ...	72,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital ...	68,400,000.00
Reserve Fund (1-6-20)	69,500,000.00

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 96 Boulevard Hanoomann Paris.

Branches and Agencies:

Saigon	Hanoi	Touarne
Haiphong	Hankow	Tientsin
Peking	Canton	Mentze
Hongkong	Ponichery	Bangkok
Singapore	Shanghai	Noumea
Papeete	Djibouti	Yunnanfu
Pnom-Penk	Battambang	

London Bankers:
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd. Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris—Credit Lyonnais.

The Shanghai Agency undertakes all Banking and Exchange operations; grants credits on goods and approved securities; opens current and fixed deposit accounts in taels and francs according to arrangement.

E. ARDAYN.
Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

Capital:
Authorized Capital ... $50,000,000
Issued and fully paid up ... $20,000,000
Reserve Funds:
Sterling ... £ 4,560,000
Silver ... $25,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... $20,000,000

Head Office: Hongkong.

Court of Directors:
W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman
H. P. White, Esq., Deputy Chairman
B. D. F. Beith Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
Hon. M. P. H. Holyoak.
A. O. Lang, Esq.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.
J. P. Warren, Esq.
N. L. Watson, Esq.
G. M. Young, Esq.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Harbin	Penang
Bangkok	Hoilo	Rangoon
Batavia	Ipoh	Saigon
Bombay	Johore	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Kobe	Shanghai
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Singapore
Chefoo	London	Sungei-Patana
Colombo	Lyons	Sourabaya
Dairen	Malacca	Tientsin
Foochow	Manila	Tsingtao
Haiphong	Nagasaki	Vladivostock
Hamburg	New York	Yokohama
Hankow	Peking	

Chief Manager.
A. H. Barlow, Esq.
London Bankers:
The Westminster Bank Ltd.
Shanghai Branch: 12 The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved securities and every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

SAVING BANKS OFFICE:

Deposits of not less than $1.00 will be received.

Not more than $200 will be received during one month from any single Depositor.

Interest at the rate of 3½ % per annum will be allowed upon the monthly minimum balance.

The maximum balance on which interest will be allowed is $5,000

Deposits may be withdrawn on Demand. Accounts will be kept either in Dollars or Taels, Local Currency, at the option of the Depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books, in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m.: Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

A. B. Lowson, Acting Manager.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(*Netherlands Trading Society*)

Established 1834

Paid-up-Capital: Guilders 80,000,000 (about £6,666,666)
Reserve Funds: Guilders 20,045,032 (about £1,670,419)
Special Reserve: Guilders 22,635,000 (about £1,888,332).
Head Office: AMSTERDAM
Head Agency BATAVIA

Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Pekalongen	
Bandoeng	Palembang	
Bombay	Penang	
Calcutta	Pontianak	
Cheribon	Rangoon	
Djember	Samarang	
Djokjakarta	Singapore	
Hongkong	Soerakarta	
Kobe	Soerabaya	
Kota-Radja	Tegal	
Makassar	Tjilatjap	
Medan	Weltevreden	
Padang		

London Bankers
National Provincial Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Shanghai Interest Allowed on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

TH. E. A. BOEREBOOM
Acting Manager.

東亞銀行
The Bank of East Asia, Ltd.

Cable Address: "EASTABANK"
Shanghai Branch
No. 1c Kiukiang Road.

Authorised Capital	$10,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital ...	5,000,000.00
Reserved Fund ...	750,000.00

HEAD OFFICE: Hongkong.
Branches: Canton, Saigon.
London Bankers
THE MIDLAND BANK, LTD.
R. Cheng, Manager.

Save
while you
Earn
Ask about our Savings Bonds
The
Peoples Saving Co.
Soc. An. Belge.
華公儲利有
28 Ave Edward VII

International Banking Corporation

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS: U. S. $10,000,000.00

Owned by the National City Bank of New York

HEAD OFFICE: 60 *WALL STREET, NEW YORK.*
LONDON OFFICE: 68 BISHOPSGATE, E. C.

BRANCHES

Barcelona	Cebu	Rangoon	Shanghai	Singapore
Batavia	Colon	San Francisco	Harbin	Tientsin
Bombay	Manila	Santo Domingo	Hongkong	Tokio
Calcutta	Panama	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama
Canton	Peking	Dairen	Madrid	

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Current accounts and Savings Bank accounts opened and Fixed Deposits in local and foreign currencies taken at rates that may be ascertained on application to the Bank.

We are also able to offer our Customers the service of the Branches of the National City Bank of New York in the principal countries of Europe, South America and in the West Indies.

1A Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited

1 & 2 Ningpo Road

Capital Authorised ...	$1,200,000
Capital Paid-up ...	$1,167,530
Reserve Fund ...	H. K. $700,000.00

Head Office: Hongkong.
Branches: Shanghai, Canton, New York, Bangkok, Hankow
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

W. P. CHEUNG, Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd

Head Office: 9 Ningpo Road.

Paid Up Capital—$2,500,000.00. Reserve Funds—$530,000.00

(Member of the Shanghai Banker's Association)

Every description of modern Banking and exchange business transacted. Personal, National and International.

Branches and Agencies in principal cities throughout China. Correspondents at the principal places abroad.

Phone No. C. 8050. K. P. Chen, General Manager

浙江興業銀行
The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

Established 1907.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP ...	$2,500,000.00
RESERVE FUND ...	$1,050,975.42

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI
(Peking & Kiangse Rds.)

BRANCHES		FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS		
Hangchow	Peking	London	Berlin	Osaka
Hankow	Mukden	New York	Paris	Tokio
Tientsin	Harbin	Hamburg	Zurich	Kobe
		San Francisco		Yokohama

Domestic Correspondents at all principal cities in China.

Every Description of Banking Business transacted

Safety Vaults: Shanghai Tientsin, Godowns: Shanghai, Hankow Hangchow, Harbin.

Chung Foo Union Bank

Reserve Fund ...	$1,500,000.00
Subscribed Capital ...	$ 000,000.00
Paid-up Capital ...	$2,000,000.00

SHANGHAI BRANCH
27 Jinkee Road
Telegraphic Address "CHUNGFOO"
Telephone Numbers C. 1029 Manager's Office, C. 6468), C. 6469) General Office, C. 6470) C. 5650 T. T. Department.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES IN CHINA

TIENTSIN	Changsha	Hsuchow	Shasi
SHANGHAI	Chengteh	Ichang	Soochow
PEKING	Chengchow	Kiukiang	Taikiangpa
HANKOW	Chinkiang	Nanking	Wusieh
ANTUNG	Fengtien	Ningpo	Wuhu
CANTON	Hangchow	Pengpu	Yangchow
CHANGCHUN	Hongkong	Shasi	

FOREIGN AGENCIES AND CORRESPONDENTS

Baltimore	Cincinnati	Montreal	San Francisco
Berlin	Cleveland	Osaka	St. Louis
Boston	Detroit	New York	Seattle
Buffalo	Kobe	Philadelphia	Tokio
Cebu	London	Pittsburgh	Washington
Chicago	Manila	Paris	Yokohama

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in taels, dollars, and other currencies according to arrangement. Savings Deposits taken. All kinds of Trust Business undertaken.

Safe Deposit Boxes.
Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. B. Sun, Manager,
T. D. Zau, Sub-Manager.

Men-Of-War In Port

Section	Date		Flag and Rank
11. S	Apr. 19	Cricket	Br. Gun-boat
C.B.W.	May 30	Hiza	Jap. Destroyer
Woosung	Aug. 30	Borie	Am. Destroyer
U.S.N.B.	Aug. 30	Tracy	Am. Destroyer
U.S.N.B.	Aug. 30	Thompson	Am. Destroyer
P. B. 2	Aug. 27	Bee	Am. Gunboat
15 B.	Aug. 30	Despatch	Br. Cruiser
J. N. B.	Sept. 1	Iona	Jap. Cruiser
6 B.	Sept. 2	Libia	It. Cruiser
U. S. N. B.	Sept. 2	Barker	Am. Destroyer
R.D.W.	Sept. 3	Preble	Am. Destroyer
R.D.W.	Sept. 3	Hulbert	Am. Destroyer
F.N.B.	Sept. 3	Jules Ferry	Fr. Cruiser
U.S.N.B.	Sept. 11	Ford	Am. destroyer
U.S.N.B.	Sept. 11	Sicard	Am. destroyer
U.S.N.B.	Sept. 12	Huron	Am. Cruiser
U.S.N.B.	Sept. 16	Whipple	Am. Destroyer
	Sept. 17	Patria	Portuguese Gun-boat
J.N.B.	Sept. 18	Tsuchima	Jap. Cruiser
B.N.B.	Sept. 20	Woodlark	Br. Gun-boat
	Sept. 22	Isabel	Am. Yacht
	Sept. 22	J. D. Edwards	Am. Destroyer
U.S.N.B.	Sept. 23	Pruitt	Am. Destroyer
	Sept. 26.	Truxton	Am. Destroyer
B.N.B.	Sept. 29	Carlisle	Br. Cruiser
J.N.B.	Sept. 29	Saga	Jap. Gun-boat
	Sept. 30	Pidgeon	Am. Gun-boat
	Oct. 1	Asheville	Am. Gun-boat
B.N.B.	Oct. 3	Bismede	Br. Cruiser
J.N.B.	Oct. 5	Cruzane	Fr. Cruiser
F.N.B.	Oct. 5	Uji	Jap. Gun-boat

THE CHINA PRESS

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

CHINA PRESS, Incorporated, Delaware, Publishers

J. B. POWELL—EDITOR

Weather Reports

Oct. 17.—The strong anticyclone over Lake Baikal is transferred over Chihli and Korea. The depression has moved away NE ward between Nippon and the Bonin. The typhoon is recurving by the North of Guam. Cyclonic circulation SE off Japan. Strong winter monsoon from Korea as far as the south of the Formosa Strait. Overcast and cold weather.

Oct. 18.—Overcast and cold morning. NNWly wind. The pressure is high and steady.

Oct. 19.—Overcast and cold weather. Northerly to North-Easterly winds all along the China coast.

Shanghai, Sunday, October 19, 1924

MARRIAGE

SPEELMAN — BERTHEMIN - BRUN. On October 18th. 1924 at the Netherlands Consulate General, Shanghai, by Mr. W. DANIELS, acting Consul General, Michel Speelman to Gabrielle Berthemin-Brun.

DEATH

NORMA TAVARES died on the 17th Oct. at 4 p.m. and her funeral will take place on Sunday 4 p. m. on Bubbling Well Cemetary. (Hongkong & Shanghai Papers please copy.) 70967 O 19

CARD OF THANKS

On behalf of the relatives of the deceased as well as in his own name, Mr. Hugo Hergel begs to tender thanks for expressions of sympathy and for floral tributes sent, on the occasion of the death and the funeral of Mr. P. Th. Raaschou, K.D.D.M., late Consul-General for Denmark. 70953 O 19

The East Window

THE Chamber of Commerce of the United States a few months ago adopted a set of "Principles of Business Conduct" which were sent out to chambers of commerce both at home and abroad with a recommendation for adoption. The American Chamber of Commerce of Shanghai a few weeks ago adopted the "Principles" and has had them translated into the Chinese language for distribution to the various Chinese chambers of commerce. The "Principles of Business Conduct," or code of business ethics covers fifteen items and reads as follows:

"The function of business is to provide for the material needs of mankind, and to increase the wealth of the world and the value and happiness of life. In order to perform its function it must offer a sufficient opportunity for gain to compensate individuals who assume its risks, but the motives which lead individuals is not to be confused with the function of business itself. When business enterprise is successfully carried on with constant and efficient endeavor to reduce the costs of production and distribution, to improve the quality of its products, and to give fair treatment to customers, capital, management, and labor, it renders public service of the highest value.

"We believe the expression of principles drawn from these fundamental truths will furnish practical guides for the conduct of business as a whole and for each individual enterprise.

I

"THE FOUNDATION of business is confidence, which springs from integrity, fair dealing, efficient service, and mutual benefit.

II

"THE REWARD of business for service rendered is a fair profit plus a safe reserve, commensurate with risks involved and foresight exercised.

III

"EQUITABLE CONSIDERATION is due in business alike to capital, management, employees, and the public.

IV

"KNOWLEDGE—thorough and specific—and unceasing study of the facts and forces affecting a business enterprise are essential to a lasting individual success and to efficient service to the public.

V

"PERMANENCY and continuity of service are basic aims of business, that knowledge gained may be fully utilised, confidence established and efficiency increased.

VI

"OBLIGATIONS to itself and society prompt business unceasingly to strive toward continuity of operation, bettering conditions of employment, and increasing the efficiency and opportunities of individual employees.

VII

"CONTRACTS and undertakings, written or oral, are to be performed in letter and in spirit. Changed conditions do not justify their cancellation without mutual consent.

VIII

"REPRESENTATION of goods and services should be truthfully made and scrupulously fulfilled.

IX

"WASTE in any form—of capital, labor, services, materials, or natural resources—is intolerable and constant effort will be made toward its elimination.

X

"EXCESSES of every nature—inflation of credit, over-expansion, over-buying, over-stimulation of sales—which create artificial conditions and produce crises and depressions are condemned.

XI

"UNFAIR COMPETITION, embracing all acts characterised by bad faith, deception, fraud, or oppression, including commercial bribery, is wasteful, despicable, and a public wrong. Business will rely for its success on the excellence of its own service.

XII

"CONTROVERSIES will, where possible, be adjusted by voluntary agreement or impartial arbitration.

XIII

"CORPORATE FORMS do not absolve from or alter the moral obligations of individuals. Responsibilities will be as courageously and conscientiously discharged by those acting in representative capacities as when acting for themselves.

XIV

"LAWFUL COOPERATION among business men and in useful business organisations in support of these principles of business conduct is commended.

XV

"BUSINESS should render restrictive legislation unnecessary through so conducting itself as to deserve and inspire public confidence."

* * *

THE *New Republic*, liberal weekly published in New York has devoted to date exactly seventeen lines to the civil war in China to the following effect: "With the intricacies of the present war between the tuchuns in China, and whether or not the quarrel between the governors of the Shanghai provinces is as it seems a reflection of hostility between Wu Pei-fu and Chang Tso-lin, the average American will be little concerned. He may be more interested, however, in asking the origin of the arms and ammunition used by some 200,000 soldiers who are now in the fighting line. At the Washington Conference of 1921, the European powers and the United States agreed to prohibit the export of arms to China. This agreement has unquestionably been broken and large quantities have been smuggled from Europe. The lack of good faith here displayed is a vivid illustration of the difficulties which the League of Nations will encounter in the attempt to control the illegal traffic in munitions of war."

* * *

THE world has become rather accustomed to the changes which have taken place in the name of the old capital of Russia. Starting with St. Petersburg at the beginning of the World War, it soon became Petrograd and then after the publishers of maps and geographies became accustomed to this, the Soviet again rechristened the city, Leningrad. We hope the rulers of Moscow now let that stand, at least long enough for the school children to learn how to spell it. And while on this subject it is interesting to learn that Norway has also decided to change the name of its capital city from Kristiania to Olso. The name "Olso" is not, however, a new name: it was the name given to a town founded in the year 1048 at the head of Kristiania Fjord. This district of eastern Norway consists of open and fertile lowlands, and just as the broad valley districts that slope down to the Trondhjem Fjord form the heart of the Trondjem districts, so do the flat and open lands bordering on the Mjosen—the largest lake in Norway—and the Kristiania Fjord constitute the heart of the productive life of southeastern Norway. . . . The agricultural districts sought natural centers in towns, and Oslo gradually developed into a combined maritime and commercial town for the interchange of commodities between town and country. During the six centuries of its existence, Olso gradually assumed the character of a capital town. The center of gravity in the political history of the country shifted from the west and south to the Oslo district and Oslo became the administrative and ecclesiastical center of the country. In 1624 the town was ravaged by such a devastating fire that the then Dane-Norwegian king, Christian IV, instead of rebuilding the old town selected a new site on the west side of the Aker river under the protection of the Akershus fortress, and at the same time changed the name of the town to Christiania. Afterwards it became Kristiania. Now, according to the Act of July 11, 1924 the name of the Norwegian Capital is to be changed back to Oslo, the official time of the change being January 1, 1925.

* * *

AN editorial in a recent issue of the *Japan Chronicle* suggests the possibility that the present struggle between military chieftains in China is not greatly different from the way the military chieftains in Japan used to struggle for supremacy. The Japanese people who are now very patriotic and nationalistic formerly just as patriotically or complacently supported the feudal chieftains who ruled Japan. And as Japan was able finally to weld the conflicting groups into a unified government largely through the method of dividing the spoils among the clans or feudal families, we naturally wonder whether something along this line may finally take place in China. If the fighting in China continues long enough the number of military chieftains will be reduced so that a final combination may be possible. And from the standpoint of spoils surely China should possess sufficient wealth for an equitable distribution, that should be sufficient to keep everybody quiet for a considerable period at least. The thing which probably will force such a settlement, may quite likely be the pressure of foreign nations for the payment of defaulted loans. When China finally emerges from the present struggle the national debt will be well over a billion and a half dollars of new obligations which have been accumulated since the beginning of the World War in 1914. Arrangements naturally will have to be made for paying off this money and the only way the nation will be able to finance its debts will be through unification which will permit the whole country to bear the burden. If China doesn't pay her debts, the alternative naturally would be for the Powers to increase their already considerable control over the country. Naturally China does not want this, so common-sense will finally prevail even with the heads of the military factions and they will be forced to forego some of their egotistical ambitions for self-aggrandisement in order to hold what they have, or to put it another way, they will be forced to get together in order to keep from losing everything.

* * *

THE Yale University Library has just published an interesting pamphlet containing a list of the "Best Hundred Books on China." The list of best books was compiled by Dr. Frederick Wells Williams, former assistant professor of modern Oriental history at Yale and the Rev. Frank W. Price, associate professor of religious education at the Union Theological Seminary of Nanking. The purpose of the pamphlet is to "afford students and others interested in the Far East a convenient means of selecting the best sources of information on all phases of the subject." The books are classified under Bibliography, General Works, Geography, History, Description and Travel, History, Social Life and Customs, Politics and International Relations, Law, Fine Arts, Literature, Religion, Philosophy and Cultus. Among the authors are Henri Cordier, W. R. Wheeler, E. T. Williams, James Duer Ball, Bashford, Couling, S. Wells Williams, Edward H. Parker, Juliet Bredon, Harry A. Franck, Sir Alexander Hosie, Richthofen, Yule, Backhouse and Bland, Marco Polo, Arthur H. Smith, Mrs. T. C. White, C. K. Edmunds, E. A. Ross, T. R. Jernigan, H. B. Morse, S. R. Wagel, Tyler Dennett, John W. Foster, Paul S. Reinsch, Bertrand Russell, Westel W. Willoughby, Mrs. Florence Ayscough, Confucius, Herbert A. Giles, James Legge, William E. Soothill and a number of others. Among the Chinese writers receiving a place in the book are, Li Ung Bing, Y. K. Liang, L. K. Tao, Yu Yue Tsu, Andrew Yu Yue, Monton Chih Hsu, Sih-Gung Cheng, V. K. Wellington Koo, Minchien T. Z. Tyau, Hawkling Lugine Yen, Confucius, Li Po, Liu-sien Pu, Chu Hsi, Chuang Tzu, Huan Tsang, Lao-Tsze and Wang Yang-ming. One Japanese writer, Daisetz Teitaro Suzuki's brief history of Chinese Philospky is included. Among the well known writers of books on the Far East whose works are not included are Thomas F. Millard, Putnam Weale, M. Kennelly, and a few other modern writers such as Raymond Leslie Buell not to mention Judge C. S. Lobingier's Extraterritorial Cases, Mr. MacMurray's compilation of treaties and a few other noteworthy books which certainly should be included in a list of this kind.

* * *

IT is ordinarily difficult to express "artistic taste" in dollars and cents, but a statistician of the National City Bank of New York apparently has done this in connection with an estimate of the valuation of works of art which have been imported into the United States from other countries in recent years. The importations during the fiscal year amounted to G. $29,000,000 while in the decade preceding the World War the annual importation of objects of art only amounted to G. $15,300,000. The total value of art works imported into America since 1900 runs to G. $420,000,000, of which amount about G. $212,000,000 entered the country in the past ten years. When the items are classified the results are interesting. During the fiscal year, for instance, "works of art 100 years old" amount to G. $21,116,103, "original paintings, statuary, etc.," run to G. $6,259,000, while productions of American artists abroad amount to G. $155,000. Most of the objects of art purchased in America come from Europe, France supplying about G. $9,000,000 worth, Great Britain G. $5,000,000, and G. $1,000,000 each from Italy, Belgium and Netherlands and about a half million dollars worth from China and Japan. Among the items "over 100 years old" are works in bronze, marble, terra cotta, parian, pottery or porcelain, artistic antiques and objects of art or ornamental character.

Other Views Than Ours On The War In China

JAPAN'S HAND SEEN IN CHINA'S MIX-UP

(*Albany, N. Y., Times-Union*)

What's going on in China?

Well, the fundamental trouble is that the Central Government of Peking is nothing but a name.

It occupies buildings and controls archives, but has no armies. The armies of China belong to the great Super-Tuchuns, or military governors of groups of provinces.

Because the Tuchuns have the military forces they also collect the public revenues. The Central Government could finance itself by customs duties, but the great Powers forbid China to levy more than infinitesimal duties and the Washington Conference continued this handicap upon it. We deny the Peking Government revenues and then complain because it has no military forces to protect foreigners within its borders.

The present war represents a new attempt by the Japan-owned Chang Tso-lin, Super-Tuchun of Manchuria, to seat himself as dictator in Peking. He is carrying out his attack with great strategic skill. He holds his forces assembled in Manchuria while he hires a mercenary, General Lu Yung-hsiang, of the southern province of Chekiang, to create a diversion of the forces of Wu Pei-fu, the Central Chinese Super-Tuchun, who put the present Central Government in power.

If Wu can be embarrassed dealing with Lu, Chang will swoop down with his legions via the railroad from Mukden to Peking and take Wu in the rear.

General Wu, who was looked upon as the George Washington of China, had an army which European military experts proclaimed to be of the first order. Chang found this out, to his bitter cost, when Wu defeated him before the walls of Peking two years ago. Among the dead, in Chang's uniforms, were said to be more Japanese than Chinese soldiers. So Wu must have had an aggregation of fighters.

Chang and the people behind him have tried to provide against a repetition of this disaster. Rumors are that many of Wu's best officers have been bought with gold from Manchuria which is likewise credited with keeping the Chekiang troops well paid and with buying the great shipments of European arms which have reached the Chekiang troops in Shanghai, in violation of the agreement at the Washington Conference.

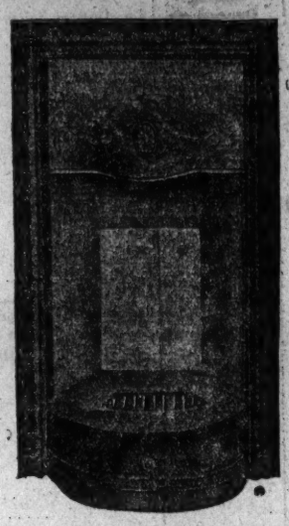
The situation, therefore represents another bid by Japan's catspaw for control of the destinies of China, which means control of railroad and industrial and agricultural concessions.

The interest of China's friends, above all America, is to see the purely Chinese forces of the country, in this case represented by General Wu Pei-fu, triumph over a very serious threat of Japanese domination which, once established, will be very difficult to shake off.

BACARDI
THE COCKTAIL RUM
AGENTS: GANDE, PRICE & CO.

Interior Grates
Manufactured by
Messrs. George Wright, Ltd., London

Repousse Canopies in Copper Brass and Iron



Stocked in Various Designs and Sizes

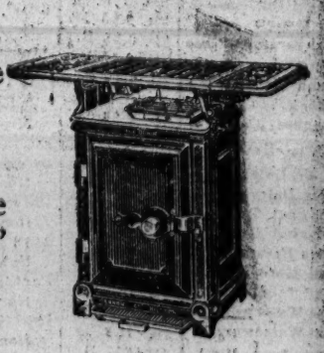
(No. 218-1088/9)
Price on Application to:—
William Jacks & Co.
No. 1 Hongkong Road, Shanghai
Telephone: Central 2796." Telegraphic Address "Limpets, Shangha

Thos. Cook & Son, Ltd.
General Passenger, Forwarding and Insurance Agents
Railway and Steamship Tickets issued to all parts of the World at tariff rates.
Tel. C. 2204 (4 lines) 15 The Bund

Banking Department
the
American Express Company, Inc.
Currency Rates of Interest on deposits in Taels, Mexican Dollars, Sterling, Gold Dollars and other Foreign currencie
Remittances by Draft or Cabl
Travelers' Cheques
8 Kiukiang Rd. SHANGHAI Tel. C 1979

BE PREPARED!
Now is the time to consider your heating arrangements for the coming winter ..... Notwithstanding liberal provision we have invariably underestimated the demand for electric radiators .....
This fact bears undeniable testimony to the efficiency of this ideal method of heating .....
TAKE ACTION
By Inspecting Radiators and Obtaining Advice and Information from the
Municipal Electricity Department
Showroom: 26 Nanking Road Offices: 17 Foochow Road.
Telephone Central 283. (All departments)

In the Spring
We Hear the Cuckoo
All the Year round
We Hear the "Cook Who"
Praises
the
Gas Cooker



Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd.
Showrooms ..... 30 Kiangse Road
Offices ..... 5 Thibet Road

Somebody wants what you dont want—
Try China Press "Want Ads."

Lord Bacon's Science And Secrets

BY GARRETT P. SERVISS.

"When it rains it pours." The old saying has a present application in the universal revival of interest in the character and work of the great Francis Bacon, the three hundredth anniversary of the publication of whose book on the "Proficience and Advancement of Learning," was celebrated in 1923. Of this book, which probably not one reader in thousand in our time has ever looked at, it has been said by competent judges that its publication revolutionized science and gave the impulse to whose development we owe the marvelous advancement of modern knowledge.

In the eyes of many of his present admirers Bacon appears as almost, if not quite, the greatest thinker who has lived within historic time. Dr. Mark H. Liddell, of Purdue University, in a paper read to the American Association, has shown how Bacon prepared the way for Newton, and laid the foundations on which the vast structure of scientific research is now every day rising higher.

It is astonishing to read Bacon's draft of a scheme for organizing a "College for Inventors" ("invention" meaning, in modern diction, "research"), for it is virtually a prophecy by Bacon of what has actually come about in our time. One can imagine him, with his wise face, walking observantly through a modern laboratory and nodding approval of the detailed realization of his plans.

But, there is one remarkable point in Bacon's scheme, to which Dr. Liddell calls attention with the remark that it is something "which the subsequent progress of science has rendered supererogatory." This relates to the recording of things which, as Dr. Liddell translates Bacon's statement, "are to be kept in cipher, until the time is ripe for their publication."

Here we are brought unexpectedly and directly into contact with the famous "Bi-Literal Cipher" of Bacon, which has lately become one of the principal bases of attack upon the mystery of "William Shakespeare." Dr. Liddell, who expresses no opinion upon his controversy, says that it was "an endeavor to determine the scientific significance of his Bi-Literal Cipher, to which Bacon gives so much space in the de Augmentis," that led him (Liddell) to prepare his paper on Bacon. Bacon's plan was that, for the good of society, new principles of science which might contradict received truth, should be recorded in cipher, and thus thus held back until the world could bear their light.

Now this, according to those who believe that Bacon and not Shakspur, or Shakspere, the Stratford actor, was the "Shakespeare," who wrote the immortal dramas, is exactly in line with the use which they say Bacon made of this same cipher to keep secret, until the time should be ripe for exposure, the fact of his authorship of the plays.

In Mrs. Elizabeth Gallup's rendering of Bacon's "Cipher Story," as she and her assistants have deciphered it from many of the plays and other works published in Bacon's time, Bacon explains both why he did not wish—in truth did not dare—to be known as the author of those works, and why he, nevertheless, took pains to preserve the fact for posterity by concealing it in cipher.

He also carefully provided, as he supposed, sufficient hints and clues to the hidden story, by means of scattered references to it, which would serve to put the future decipherer on the track. He apparently expected that the secret would be divulged soon after his death.

In this story from the cipher, as written out by Mrs. Gallup, and vouched for, as far as the question of the existence of the cipher in the texts examined is concerned, by Colonel George Fabyan, and General Henri Cartier, the head of the French Secret Service, Bacon proclaims himself the son of Queen Elizabeth and Robert, Earl of Dudley, gives many extremely interesting descriptions of the famous characters of his time and of such tragic events as the execution of his brother, the Earl of Essex, and the beheading of Mary Queen of Scots, and distinctly says that he used the Stratford actor as a cover for his authorship of the poems and plays published under the name of "Shakespeare."

This is a matter that cannot be pooh-poohed away. It should be explored to the bottom.

MILK

From our earliest childhood it has been our daily food

As Milk is the most valuable and universal of all foods, so therefore is its QUALITY, PURITY and CLEANLINESS of the utmost importance to every human being

Hence to ensure safety use

BEAR BRAND

Sterilized Natural Milk

which comes from the finest breed of cows fed on the famous mountain pastures of Bernes Alps. The milk is filtered, homogenized and sterilized, without impairing the wonderful aroma of the Alpine milk, nor reducing its nutritive properties.

Bear Brand Milk is obtainable from all storekeepers and from

HIRSBRUNNER & Co.

1 Nanking Road Tel. C. 218

Gordon & Co., Ltd.

Heating, and Sanitation Engineers

Consultation work undertaken—Estimates on request. High grade fixtures always kept in stock.

Shanghai
110 Szechuen Road
Phone C. 1107

Hankow
15 Tungting Road
Phone 284

IMMACULATE!

Falconite Enamel.

Flat and Glossy—White and Colours

For over 150 YEARS the W. H. & C. name has stood for VARNISHES & PAINTS that are inexpensive but never cheap

Retailed by—

HOONG NION & CO.

384, KIUKIANG ROAD.
Cent. 2299
AND AT
HANGCHOW & NANKING

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK.

SHANGHAI — HONGKONG

More Truth Than Poetry

BY S. E. KISER.

The world seems all a waste to her,
Devoid of cheer;
He comes no more in haste to her,
Nor lingers near;
It seems so long ago—that night
When Grief came knocking at her door;
She wonders if hearts still are light,
And laughter joyous, as before.

The moments seem so long to her,
Who sits alone;
The lightest, liveliest song, to her
Becomes a moan;
Bright hopes that once were hers are dead,
She wakes from futile dreams to sigh;
Fair visions that she had are fled,
Around her shattered fancies lie.

The mornings all seem gray to her,
She does not care
To hear what others say to her.
Life's hard to bear.
She turns from pleasures that she sought
When still they could be shared with him:
His name is always in her thought,
And tears have made her glances dim.

If he should come to sue to her
She would not heed;
She knows he was untrue to her
In thought and deed,
But, grieving and disconsolate,
She loves the chair in which he sat,
And mingles pity with her hate—
Why is it women are like that?

Ice Cream Facts

Do you know the difference between mousse and frappe—between a water ice and a sherbet? And do you know just when a water ice ceases to be a water ice and becomes a frozen punch?

Sherbet it seems in the East is a cool drink of fruit juice and water, slightly sweetened, cooled with snow when possible. It comes from the same source as our words syrup and shrub. The word sherbet itself is Turkish. Sorbet, a French word from the Turkish sherbet, does not necessarily differ at all from a sherbet, but in present usage it is generally applied to a water ice that is frozen not very hard.

Punch, interestingly enough, is originally derived from the word meaning five in Sanskrit, so that strictly speaking the concoction so called should be made of five ingredients. One of the earliest known punches was a mixture of milk, curds, sugar, glue and honey. Later punch was used in reference to an alcoholic drink, and a frozen punch in anti-Volstead days was usually flavored with some kind of spirits. At present the name is applied more to the time when the dish is served than to the actual contents. We serve cranberry punch or grape punch—as we used to serve Roman punch—about the middle of a course dinner, whereas the other frozen dishes come at the end.

Mousse, in French, is the word that means froth or lather, so strictly speaking a mousse ought to be of a frothy nature. It is always made with a foundation of whipped cream.

FASHION FLASHES

Fashion offers colored hats for men this summer—fine panama straw in henna, red or dull green being seen occasionally on the beaches atop the heads of venturesome middle-aged men who, to tell the truth, take to the fashion more quickly than the young men. Women have looked enviously at these hats and now it is not unusual for a woman to appear with one of these men's colored hats for beach wear.

No Corn Can Resist "Gets-It"

No matter how long you've had your corns, how bad they may be, whether hard or soft, or

what you have tried, believe this—"Gets-It" will end corn pains at once, and quickly you can lift the corn right off the toe or foot, with the fingers. It ends callouses, the same simple way. Millions use it. Money back guarantee. Costs but a trifle—everywhere. E. Lawrence & Co., Mfr., Chicago.

A Timely Recipe

PEACH CREAM

Peel and pit a dozen peaches and boil to the consistency of marmalade with a cup of sugar. Rub through a sieve, add half a package of gelatine which has been soaked and dissolved, and when cool, but not set, fold in a cup of cream whipped stiff. Chill in a mould and serve with whipped cream.

Helps Over Hard Places

Diluted with a little sweetened water, Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy is easy to take and almost instantly eases sudden and intense stomach pains, cramps and intestinal disorders. A mother is perfectly safe in giving it for those stomach aches so inseparable from childhood. Sold and recommended everywhere.

-:- Correspondence -:-

THE CHINA PRESS welcomes the views of its readers on subjects of the day, but publication in the correspondence column does not mean necessarily that the views expressed by correspondents are those of THE CHINA PRESS. Manuscripts submitted for this department should be plainly written on one side of the paper only. Unused manuscripts will be returned only when so requested and accompanied by self-addressed stamped envelope.

MR. LITTLE AND THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS:

Sir:—Though the Government have now completely vindicated Mr. Little, thus dissipating the cloud under which they allowed him to remain for over a year, they steadily refuse to make any payment whatsover after October 18, 1923, when the Commissioner's office was closed, or to pay any compensation for the unexpired period of their contract with him.

After the appointment had been made and duly gazetted Parliament initiated a new division in the National Budget called "The Australian Trade Commissioner in China," and under various headings voted from year to year the funds necessary to discharge the obligations of the contract. This heading continues till June 30, 1925.

The only reason the Government have given for the dismissal is that the contract is invalid because it has not been ratified by Parliament. It was the duty of the Government to secure such ratification as was necessary, which they now virtually admit they did not do: that is they have fouled their own contract and taken advantage of such fouling to cancel it.

It is obvious that in voting the above sums Parliament approved the contract, otherwise the absurd position is reached of Parliament voting funds to carry on a contract of which they disapproved.

Having fulfilled all the terms of the contract for 2½ out of the 5 years it is difficult to see how they can justify their cancellation unless the Government consider they are entitled to adopt a different standard of honor and amenability to law from that which obtains generally amongst civilised folk and consider themselves competent to keep or break at will any contract they enter into.

E. S. LITTLE.

Kuling, Oct. 16, 1924.

Today's Church Services

Holy Trinity Cathedral.—Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity. 8 a.m. Holy Communion (also in Bubbling Well Chapel). 10 a.m. Mattins (Said): Psalm: 103. Lessons: Jeremiah xxvi, 1-15. Luke xii, 1-14. 10.30 a.m. Choral Eucharist: Harwood in D. Hymns: 197, 309, 321, 551. Preacher: Rev. W. Robbins, M. A. 10.30 a.m. Children's Service: The Sub-Dean. 6 p.m. Evensong and Sermon: Psalm: 107. Lessons: Jeremiah xxxi, 1-20. John xiii. Anthem: Lord I call upon Thee—Ouseley. Hymns: 220, 274, 346. Preacher: The Sub-Dean. 6.30 p.m. Bubbling Well Chapel. The Dean.

Union Church, Shanghai.—10.30 a.m. Prayer Meeting 11 a.m. Preacher Rev. A. N. Rowland. Subject "The Valuation of life." Chant 28 (Psalm 16). Anthem, Teach me Lord (Attwood). Hymns 45, 426 (in memory of [illegible] Darwent) 113. 3 p.m. School 5.30 p.m. United Service with the Community Church Preacher Rev. Clifford M. Drury. Hymns 684, 83, 336, 271.

Christian Science Society of Shanghai. Masonic Hall, The Bund. Sunday Service 11 a.m. Subject: "Doctrine of Atonement." Sunday School 10 a.m. Testimony Meeting Wednesday Evening 6 o'clock. Reading Room open daily except Sunday in the Chung Foo Building, 25 Jinkee Road. Room 502-503, 10.30 to 12.30, also Wednesday 5 to 5.45.

St. Joseph's Church.—Low Masses at 6, 7 and 8.15 a.m. At 10 o'clock, High Mass, sermon in English. At 4 p.m. Benediction. On week-days, Masses at 6 and 7.30 a.m.

Community Church of Shanghai.—9:30 a.m. Sunday School at 10 Avenue Petain 11:00 a.m. Morning Worship in the Columbia Country Club, 50 Route Doumer. The Rev. Clifford M. Drury will preach. Text Matthew 5:8. Subject "Our Holy Grail." Special music by 5:30 p.m. Combined service with Union Church in the Union Church. Rev. C. M. Drury will preach. Subject "Judas."

Shanghai Free Christian Church (Evangelical).—11 a.m. by Rev. D. R. Pike, Subject. "Grace Abounding." 6 p.m. by Rev. T. Eldridge, Subject. "An Unwise Choice." A children's service is held in the schoolroom at 11 a.m. The Sunday School meets at 3 p.m. Christian Endeavor every Tuesday at 5.30 p.m.

St. John's Pro-Cathedral, Jessfield.—Evening Prayer in English at six o'clock. Preacher: Rev. J. W. Nichols, D. D.

BOWRING'S MOTOR OILS
are obtainable from
STROM & COMPANY.
Sole Agents.
9 Ezra Road Tel. C-204

The Covered Wagon

Paid Admissions One Theatre
$568,000

"SCARAMOUCHE"

Nothing yet produced can compare with this magnificent photoplay. It's Rex Ingram's Mightiest Spectacle.

Fatigue—

THE mental and physical depression caused by one day's routine after the other wears down your vitality, leaving you listless and tired. If you are rundown and tired out, if periodically your back feels as though it could not bear the strain of one more day at the office desk, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Take it regularly and faithfully, and you will find a new interest in your work, and a zest and joy in your holidays that you have been missing.

For many years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been helping girls and women to carry on through the period of depression and weariness.

"I learned about your medicine from persons who have taken it and they induced me to take it. I was troubled with pains and loss of energy, sleeplessness, headaches and no appetite. Since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I have been much better and I tell my friends about it. You may use this letter."

Miss Keturah Walker
Three Hills, Retreat, Jamaica, B.W.I.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

BACARDI

THE COCKTAIL RUM

AGENTS: GANDE, PRICE & CO.

DAWALU YEAST BUILDS HEALTH NATURALLY

THE ASIATIC YEAST WORKS

16 Canton Road C. 6350

Excerpts From Great Writers

By Mathy

POMPEII, RAVENNA, AMERICA, AND THE SOUL

The two most interesting cities, in a certain way, in Italy are Pompeii and Revenna. Pompeii is empty and desolate. Ravenna, once the capital of the country, is now a poor village, with a few huge churches and monuments of the past. From both the glory has departed. Life, that teemed so richly once in them, has turned to other channels. They lie asleep, forsaken, pathetic, abandoned.

So is our Past. I can look upon Pompeiis and Revennas in my own life. There are esthusiasms long burnt out; hours once full and fiery, but now empty sepulchres; plans, hopes, joys, sorrow, all stretching out along my path of years like the dismantled tombs along the Appian Way.

But—there is America, young, new, insurgent. Thank God! In me there is also an America. And there is where my soul lives, planning, creating, busy, hopeful, face to the front. So you and I, each of us, is a little world, with our inner ruins and grey wilds and crumbling idols; also with our inner Future, sunny and youthful forever.

If I should dwell among the things of my past I should be but an owl or a bat, infesting vacant and pensive solitudes.

But I am a Futurist, and American. Always before me are the Golden Days to come. From them I draw breath of life.

WAHL Signature PEN

A NEW member of the group of famous Wahl Pens, the Signature Pen has already become one of the most popular. It has a number of exceptional features which have contributed to this popularity. A jet black, vulcanite pen, beautifully engraved with a design exclusiyely Wahl, it has a particularly sturdy, smooth-writing nib, a comb-feed that really regulates its ink-flow and an unusually large capacity. It is made by the makers of Eversharp.

For sale at leading shops everywhere

Wholesale Distributors for China:
STANDARD PRODUCTS CO., INC.
14 Canton Road, Shanghai.

CLEARANCE SALE

25% TO 30% DISCOUNT

FIBRE WARDROBE STEAMER DRESS **TRUNKS**

LEATHER SUITCASES

ORIENTAL LUGGAGE FACTORY,

Corner of NANKING and THIBET ROADS.

N.B.—Not the shop next door, we are the oldest establishment in Shanghai.

Miyakoya
18 Boone Road

Smart and Stylish Shirts

Special Materials have just arrived.
Tel. N. 2221

BON TON CIGARS

Distinctive in Qualit and Shape

A Handsome, Leather-Covered BINDER

will be given *free-of-charge to all New Subscribers*, who apply for same, on receipt of their cheque for a year's subscription. *Old Subscribers*, on paying for a year's renewal, are entitled, on request, to a Binder free-of-charge. These Binders will be found very useful in the home or office. Apply to the Circulation Manager:

THE CHINA PRESS

14, Kiukiang Road

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The [illegible] KIANGYUNG, Capt. Smith, will leave on Sunday, October 19, at midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The [illegible] S. N. Co.'s S.S. [illegible], 2,971 Tons, Captain [illegible], will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Monday, October 20, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241. Extensions to Freight and Passenger Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. KIANGAN, Capt. Ross, will leave on Monday, October 20, at midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. LOONGWO, 3,925 Tons, Captain Dawson, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Tuesday, October 21, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241. Extensions to Freight and Passenger Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. KIANGTAH Capt. Chang, will leave on Tuesday, Oct. 21, at midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Hoong On S. S. Co.'s Steamer FENG-PU, Capt. Vogeler, will leave from the Ningshao Wharf, Chinese Bund Nantao on Tuesday, Oct. 21, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to office of the Company. Telephones: Freight 1520 and Passage 3283.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. KUTWO, 2,664 Tons, Captain Christie, will sail for the above mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Thursday, October 23rd, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone: Central 241. Extensions to Freight and Passenger Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. TUCKWO, 3,779 Tons, Captain Campbell, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Friday, October 24, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone: Central 241. Extensions to Freight and Passenger Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. WOSANG, 1,783 Tons, Captain Bishop, will leave on Saturday, Oct. 25, at daylight. For Freight apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241. Extension to Freight Department.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. LUENHO, 2,668 tons, Captain Woodget, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Monday, October 27, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241. Extensions for Freight and Passenger Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. KUNGWO, 3,635 Tons, Captain Gibb, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Tuesday, the 28th, inst., at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241. Extensions for Freight and Passenger Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. ESANG, 1,782 Tons Captain King, will leave on Wednesday, October 29, at about midnight. For Freight, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON and Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone No. 241. Extension to Freight Department. After Office Hours C. 249.

For Southern Ports

WENCHOW.—The Str. HAEAN Capt. Shewart, will leave on Sunday morning., October 19. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

FOOCHOW.—The s.s. NINGSHIN, 2,897 Tons, Captain O. Torgersen, will sail for the above mentioned ports from Ning-Shao Wharf on Tuesday, October 21, at about 2 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Office of The San Peh S. N. Co., Ltd., No. 2 Szechuen Road. Telephones: Freight C. 1520, Passage C. 3283.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.—The s.s. TENYO MARU, 22,000 tons, Capt. M. Jin, will be despatched on Monday afternoon, October 20. Tender conveying passengers and mails will leave Customs jetty at 3 p.m. For passage, apply to TOYO KISEN KAISHA, No. 71 Szechuen Road, Shanghai. Tel. No. 3229-3230.

Future Sailings

For America and Canada

Oct. 19 — New York	C. of Rangoon	Br. J. M. & Co.
Oct. 20 — Seattle	Iyo Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Oct. 21 — Seattle	†P. Jefferson	Am. Adl. O. Line
Oct. 25 — San Francisco	†Pres. Taft	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.
Oct. 25 — Vancouver	†E. of Asia	Am. C.P.O.S.
Oct. 27 — New York	Kosmo	Br. J. M. & Co.
Nov. 2 — San Francisco	Korea Maru	Jap. T.K.K.
Nov. 2 — Seattle	P. Grant	Am. Adl. O. Line
Nov. 5 — New York	Moorish Pringce	Prince Line
Nov. 6 — New York	Calchas	Br. B. & S.
Nov. 7 — New York	P. Adams	Am. Dollar Line
Nov. 10 — Vancouver	E. of Canada	Am. C. P. O. S.
Nov. 14 — Seattle	P. Madison	Am. Adl. O. Line

For Europe, India, Straits, Etc.

Oct. 20 — London	Peshawur	Br. P. & O.
Oct. 21 — London	Glenogle	Br. G. L. E. A.
Oct. 21 — London	Dardanus	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 23 — Marseilles	Chantilly	Fr. M.M.
Oct. 25 — Hamburg	Nippon	Ekman F. A. Ltd
Oct. 26 — Rotterdam	Oostkerk	Dut. H.O.A.L.
Oct. 27 — Liverpool	Keemun	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 28 — Hamburg	Oliva	Ger. H. S. Line
Oct. 28 — London	Kashgar	Br. P. & O.
Oct. 29 — London	Theseus	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 31 — London	City of Glasgow	Br. J. M. & Co.
Nov. 1 — London	Kashima Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
NoNv. 1 — Trieste	Persia	It. L.T.S.N. Co.
Nov. 4 — Hamburg	Havelland	Ger. H. A. L.
Nov. 6 — Marseilles	Porthos	Fr. M. M. Cie
Nov. 7 — Marseilles	P. Adams	Am. Dollar Line
Nov. 10 — London	Glengarry	Br. G.L.E.A.
Nov. 10 — London	City of Durham	Br. J. M. & Co.
Nov. 11 — London	Malwa	Br. P. & O.
Nov. 12 — London	Mentor	Br. B. & S.
Nov. 15 — London	Hakone Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Nov. 29 — London	Suwa Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.

For Japan Ports

Oct. 22 — Moji	Nikko Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
Oct. 24 — Nagasaki	Nagasaki M	Jap. N.Y.K.
Nov. 1 — Moji	Omi Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.

For Hongkong, Manila, Java Etc.

Oct. 19 — Hongkong, Manila	Shidzuoka M.	Jap. N. Y. K.
Oct. 25 — Hongkong, Manila	E. of Canada	Am. C. P. O. S.
Oct. 28 — Hongkong	Kashgar	Br. P. & O.
Nov. 1 — Java	Tjilsini	Dut. J.C.J.L.

For Southern Ports

Oct. 19 D.L. Swatow, Hongkong	Luchow	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 19 Noon Amoy and Canton	Ningpo	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 19 Noon Swatow, Canton	Shantung	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 19 D.L. Amoy and Canton	Sinkiang	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 21 D.L. Swatow, Hongkong	Kweichow	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 21 D.L. Swatow and Canton	Sunning	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 23 7:00 *Amoy and Canton	Szechuen	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 23 9:00 *Swatow and Canton	Yingchow	Br. B. & S.

For Northern Ports

Oct. 19 Noon Newchwang	Shansi	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 18 10:00 *Chefoo, Tientsin	Fengtien	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 18 1:00 Tsingtau	Yingchow	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 19 2:00 Newchwang	Wuhu	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 19 D.L. Newchwang	Hupeh7	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 21 D.L. Chefoo, Newchwang	Kansu	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 21 3:00 Chefoo and Tientsin	Shuntien	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 23 7:00 *Chefoo and Tientsin	Kuelchow	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 23 7:00 *Newchwang	Foochow	Br. B. & S.

For River Ports

Oct. 19 M.N. All Ports	Whangpu	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 20 M.N. All Ports	Tatung	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 21 M.N. All Ports	Ngankin	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 22 M.N. All Ports	Woosung	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 23 M.N. All Ports	Shengking	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 24 M.N. All Ports	Wuchang	Br. B. & S.
Oct. 25 M.N. All Ports	Poyang	Br. B. & S.

M. N.—MIDNIGHT. †CARRYING M—MORNING

D. L.—DAYLIGHT. *MORNING

Information For Mariners

SUNDAY, OCT. 19, 1924

The morning tides are higher than the evening tides, they are about equal after noon and midnight.
Approximate rise, at spring 4¼ h; at neaps, 5 h.
fall, at spring 3¾ h; at neaps, 7½ h.

Time	Range	Time	Range
3h. 38m.	5ft. 7in.	3h. 56m.	7ft. 1in.

High Water at Hungsha Lightship
(The morning tide are higher than the evening tides.)
Approximate rise, 1½ h; approximate fall, 7 h.

A.M.	P.M.
2h. 39m.	2h. 57m.

Time of Moonrise, Moonset, Moon		Sunrise, Sunset. Sun		Daylight	Dark
Rises	Sets	Rises	Sets		
10:06 p.m.	11:25 a.m.	6h. 04m	5h. 27m.	5h. 19m.	6h. 12m.

Shipping Items

EUROPEAN LINES

The N.D.L. s.s. Elberfeld which left Singapore on October 13 is now expected to arrive in Shanghai via Suez and ports on Oct. 24.

The N.A. & A. line s.s. Tungsha from Christiania and ports left Hamburg on Sept. 5 and is now expected to arrive in Shanghai on October 28.

The H.A.O.L. s.s. Schiedyk from Hamburg is expected to arrive in Shanghai on October 25.

The P. & O. s.s. Mantau left London on Sept. 26 at 1 p.m. for Shanghai via Suez and ports and is expected to arrive here on November 18.

The H.O.A.L. s.s. Ouderkerk from Hamburg via Suez and ports is expected to arrive in Shanghai on November 22.

The P. & O. s.s. Malwa is expected to leave Hongkong at 4 p.m. Thursday, Oct. 16 for Shanghai.

The G.L.E.A. Glenapp from London and U. K. ports via Suez is expected to arrive in Shanghai on November 3.

The L.T.S.N. s.s. Nippon which sailed from Trieste on Sunday, from Singapore for Shanghai via via Suez is expected to arrive here on November 23.

The N.D.L. s.s. Coblenz which sailed from Port Said on Oct. 12 is expected to arrive in Shanghai via Suez and ports on November 14.

The J.C.J.L. s.s. Tjikini from Java ports sailed for Shanghai on October 5 and is now expected to arrive in ports on October 30.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Mentor from Liverpool via Suez and ports left Singapore on Oct. 12 enroute to Shanghai via Hongkong and is expected to arrive her on Monday, October 21.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Lycaon from European ports via Suez left Singapore on Oct. 12 for Hongkong and Shanghai and is expected to arrive here on Monday, Oct. 21.

The P. & O. s.s. Karmala is expected to leave Colombo for Shanghai via Indian ports and Hongkong on Saturday, Oct. 18.

AMERICAN LINES

The Dollar Line s.s. President Adams from New York via Panama sailed from San Francisco enroute to Shanghai on October 13 and is due to arrive here on Nov. 4.

The Columbia Pacific s.s. Anna E. Morse from Portland Oregon is expected to arrive in Shanghai on October 30 and will sail for Portland via Hongkong and Manila on November 1.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Shidzuoka Maru from Seattle via Japan ports is expected to arrive in Shanghai on Sunday, October 19 and will sail for Hongkong and Manila on the following day, October 20.

The O. S. K. s.s. Manila Maru from Seattle via Japan ports is expected to arrive in Shanghai on October 21 and will sail for America via Japan ports again on November 4.

The Dollar s.s. Harold Dollar which is loaded at Hankow on October 15 for Vancouver direct and is expected to load in Shanghai on October 21. The steamer may call at Los Angeles, San Francisco and Portland if sufficient inducement are offered.

The Dollar Line s.s. President Garfield from New York via Panama is due to sail from San Francisco for Japan ports and Shanghai and is expected to arrive here on November 18.

The Dollar line s.s. President Polk from New York is expected to leave San Francisco on Nov. 8 and is due here on December 2.

The Adl. O. Line s.s. President Jefferson from Manila and Hongkong is expected to arrive here on October 20 and will sail for Seattle via Japan Ports on October 21.

The President Madison from Seattle and Japan ports is expected to arrive in Shanghai on Oct. 28 and is due to sail for Hongkong and Manila on Oct. 29.

ANYTHING TO [illegible]
PHONE STERNBERG'S
CENT-2371

The Kailan Mining Administration

Kaiping Household Coal

Delivered within the settlements
$13.00 per ton (Cash with order)
9 a.m. to 4 p.m. weekdays
9 a.m. to 12 noon Saturdays
Orders received at
No. 12 The Bund
The Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building
North Corner, first floor.
Telephone Central 317

THE SWEDISH EAST-ASIATIC COMPANY LIMITED

Regular sailings from Shanghai for
BARCELONA, VALENCIA, HAVRE, DUNKIRK, BREMEN, HAMBURG, BALTIC AND SCANDINAVIAN PORTS

Cargo accepted on Optional Bills of Lading to U. K. ports, and on Optional and Through Bills of Lading to Belgian and Dutch ports.

For particulars apply to:—
The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.
6 Kiangse Road Tel. C. 5548

Travel-
An Ideal Journey
Through the wonderful lands of Canada with its wealth of splendor and countless attractions, via
The New Route
(Separate and distinct from the C. P. R.)
which provide travellers with coaches and through trains of latest design and unexcelled cuisine. Through bookings in connection with any Steamship Line.
CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS
The "National Way"
Serves principal cities in Canada and many in the U.S.A.
Traffic Department
Glen Line Building
Shanghai Tel. C. 6973

THE NEW ORIENTAL LIMITED
Finest Train in all America
JUNE first, the Great Northern Railway presented to the travelling public a new creation in Railway Train Architecture, the masterpiece of Pullman construction, an all-new Steel Train without precedent or parallel in equipment and luxuriousness—the New Oriental Limited to Chicago and Eastern Cities.
— Overland to Chicago —
The route is via Glacier National Park, crossing the Rocky and Cascade ranges. The New Oriental Limited will cover the 2,206 miles between Seattle and Chicago (without change)—in 70 hours. Direct connections are made at Chicago for all points east.
For free books and information write, call or phone
Any Steamship or Tourist Agency.
China Office—Dollar Building
Central 8340
The Great Northern Railway
Rout the New Oriental Limited. Finest Train in all America

M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, SERVICES CONTRACTUELS M.

Mail Steamers from Marseilles for Kobe and Yokohama	Next sailing	Probable sailing	Probable sailing for Marseilles
CHANTILLY			25rd Oct.
LORTHOS	11th Sept.	24th Oct.	6th Nov.
AMAZONE	25th Sept.	7th Nov.	20th Nov.
ANGKOR	9th Oct.	21st Nov.	4th Dec.
ANGERS	23rd Oct.	5th Dec.	18th Dec.
PAUL LECAT	6th Nov.	19th Dec.	1st Jan., 1925.

RATES OF PASSAGE
[Including table wine and free Doctor's attendance]

	1st CLASS	2nd CLASS
Marseilles	A. $ [illegible] B. $ [illegible]	A. $ 65 B. $ 60
London	A. $ 103:10 B. $ 91:10	A. $ 74:10 B. $ 66

Through tickets to Paris and leading towns of Europe. Re-booking abatements of 25 % and 15 % for return within 12 or 24 months. Special reductions to families and missionaries.
CAPITAINE FAURE expected Shanghai about 25th of October.
Tel. 987 Passenger Dept. Tel. 3260 Shipping Dept.
Offices: 5 French Band.
CONSIGNATION TRANSIT REPRESENTATION

North and South China Line
From Portland, Ore., U.S.A.
U.S.S.B. S.S. "ANNA E. MORSE" ..... October 31
U.S.S.B. S.S. "DEWEY" ..... November 7
U.S.S.B. S.S. "WEST NOMENTUM" ..... November 7
U.S.S.B. S.S. "WEST KEATS" ..... November 13
For Portland, via Hongkong, and Manila:
U.S.S.B. S.S. "ANNA E. MORSE" ..... November 2
U.S.S.B. S.S. "DEWEY" ..... November 12
For Portland, via Tsingtau, Taku Bar and Dairen
U.S.S.B. S.S. "WEST NOMENTUM" ..... November 10
U.S.S.B. S.S. "WEST KEATS" ..... November 16
For information as to Freight Rates, etc., apply to
C. L. Seitz, Attorney.
L. R. Schinazi Freight Agent
Columbia Pacific Shipping Co.
(Operating United States Government Ships.)
The China Import & Export Lumber Co., Ltd.
Agents.
Tel. C. 1464, 1465 and 1466.
No. 6, Kinkiang Road, Shanghai. (6th Floor).

Ussuri Railway Traffic Service
BETWEEN SHANGHAI, HARBIN AND OTHER STATIONS IN MANCHURIA AND MONGOLIA VIA VLADIVOSTOK
The Only Safe Route for Transportation of goods during the present war in China.
Interruption and Delay in Delivery of goods owing to the war is impossible.
Cheapest, Shortest and most Convenient route for Transit Cargo, as follows:
Custom Duty is 33⅓ percent less than that paid on the same goods going via Dairen.
Direct route from Vladivostok to Harbin and other Stations in Manchuria.
Custom examination of goods may be executed at Harbin.
Our Vladivostok Commercial Agency meets all arriving Steamers and reships goods from Steamers into Railway cars without any delay for further transportation.
Safe and Prompt delivery of goods is guaranteed. No need to have any Government license for transit cargo.
For particulars please apply to:
Ussuri Railway Traffic Office
14 Kiukiang Road
Phone C. 3411.

Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen
Far Eastern Passenger and Freights Service between Japan, China, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, Belawan, Colombo and Genoa and north continental ports.

OUTWARD BOUND	At Shanghai
S.S. "ELBERFELD"	October 24
*S.S. "COBLENZ"	November 12
S.S. "PFALZ"	December 14
*S.S. "DERFFLINGER"	January 7
*M.S. "FULDA"	February 4
*S.S. "TRIER"	March 4
*S.S. "SAARBRUECKEN"	April 1
*S.S. "COBLENZ"	April 29

HOMEWARD BOUND	From Shanghai
S.S. "ELBERFELD"	November 22
*S.S. "COBLENZ"	December 15
S.S. "LUDWIGSHAFEN"	January 14
*S.S. "DERFFLINGER"	February 1
*M.S. "FULDA"	March 4
*S.S. "TRIER"	April 1
*S.S. "SAARBRUECKEN"	April 28
*S.S. "COBLENZ"	May 26

*These steamers have accommodation for about 100 passengers in the Cabin-Class and 140 Intermediate-Class passengers.
For the passenger-boats through Ticket to London via Genoa and Paris will be issued (Only for Cabin Class passengers.).
For PASSAGE and FREIGHT apply to
19-20 Kiukiang Road.
Telephones C. 7208-09-10.
Tel. Add: "NORDLLOYD."
Melchers & Co.
General Agents.

Somebody wants what you dont want—
Try China Press "Want Ads."

P. & O. British India, Apcar and Eastern and Australian Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)
To Hongkong, Straits, Java, Burma, Ceylon, India, Persian Gulf West Indies, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Australasia (including New Zealand and Queensland Ports.) Red Sea, Mayre, Europe.

P. & O. FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
(Under contract with H. M. Government)

Marseilles, London, Antwerp, via Hongkong, Straits, Ceylon, Egypt

*Kashgar ...Oct. 23	Khiva ....Dec. 25	Kashmir ...Feb. 17
Malwa ....Nov. 11	Macedonia ...Jan. 8	Malwa ....Mar. 3
Karmala ...Nov. 25	Kaiyan ....Jan. 20	Kashgar ...Mar. 17
Mantua ....Dec. 9	Morea .....Feb. 3	Mantua ...Mar. 31

*Calls at Hull and Casablanca.

P. & O. to Bombay—via Hongkong, Straits & Colombo.	Sicilia .....Oct. 24 Sardinia ..Nov. 21 Takada ...Oct. 28 Talma ....Nov. 11
B. I. to Calcutta—from Hongkong via Singapore & Penang.	
B. I. to Calcutta—from Shanghai via Japan, Hongkong & Straits.	
B. & O. & B. I. Co.'s tickets interchangeable under certain conditions	
B. & O. to Sydney and Melbourne—from Hongkong via Manila, Townsville & Brisbane.	St. Albans ..Oct. 29 Eastern ....Nov. 26 Arafura ..Dec. 31

All sailings and dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice. WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.
For Passage Rates, Handbook, Freights, etc., apply to
1 CANTON ROAD.
Phones: General C. 169 Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.,
Passage C. 2519. Freight C. 2099. AGENTS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

EMPRESS EXPRESS

Quickest Time Across the Pacific

Bookings now open for 1925

Sailings

To Vancouver via Japan Ports

STEAMER	S'hai Leave	Nagasaki Leave	Kobe Leave	Y'hama Leave	Vancvr. Arrive
Emp. of Asia	Oct. 25	Oct. 27	Oct. 28	Nov. 1	Nov. 10
Emp. of Canada	Nov. 10		Nov. 12	Nov. 15	Nov. 24
Emp. of Russia	Nov. 22	Nov. 24	Nov. 26	Nov. 29	Dec. 8
Emp. of Australia	Dec. 8		Dec. 10	Dec. 13	Dec. 24
	1925	1925	1925	1925	1925
Emp. of Asia	Jan. 10	Jan. 12	Jan. 14	Jan. 17	Jan. 26
Emp. of Canada	Jan. 26		Jan. 28	Jan. 31	Feb. 9
Emp. of Russia	Feb. 9	Feb. 10	Feb. 12	Feb. 14	Feb. 23
Emp. of Australia	Feb. 23		Feb. 25	Feb. 28	Mar. 11
Emp. of Asia	Mar. 9	Mar. 10	Mar. 12	Mar. 15	Mar. 23
Emp. of Canada	Mar. 23		Mar. 25	Mar. 28	Apr. 6
Emp. of Russia	Apr. 6	Apr. 7	Apr. 9	Apr. 11	Apr. 20
Emp. of Australia	Apr. 20		Apr. 23	Apr. 25	May 6
Emp. of Asia	May 4	May 5	May 7	May 9	May 18
Emp. of Canada	May 18		May 20	May 23	June 1
Emp. of Russia	June 1	June 3	June 4	June 6	June 15
Emp. of Australia	June 15		June 17	June 20	July 1

To Hongkong and Manila

STEAMER	Shanghai Leave	H'kong Arrive	H'kong Leave	Manila Arrive
Emp. of Canada	Oct. 25	Oct. 27	Oct. 29	Oct. 31
Emp. of Russia	Nov. 8	Nov. 10	Nov. 12	Nov. 14
Emp. of Australia	Nov. 25	Nov. 27		
Emp. of Asia	Dec. 7	Dec. 9	Dec. 11	Dec. 13
Emp. of Canada	Dec. 23	Dec. 24	Dec. 26	Dec. 28

Offices all Departments: Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, 13 The Bund. Telephone Central 5581 (private exchange)
Address for Mail P. O. Box 1551.

Holland-East Asia Line

of the United Netherlands Navigation Co.
Regular four-weekly service between Japan, Vladivostock, China, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, and Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen and North Continental Ports.

Homeward Bound:

S.S. "Oostkerk"		October 26
S.S. "Schiedijk"	on or about	November 25
S.S. "Ouderkerk"	do	December 23
S.S. "Salawati"	do	January 20
S.S. "Oldekerk"	do	February 18

Outward Bound:

S.S. "Schiedijk"	due at Shanghai about	Oct. 25
S.S. "Ouderkerk"	due at Shanghai	November 22

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LIJN
41 Szechuen Road, General Agents.
Brunner Mond Building. Phone C. 8755, 8756, 8757.

Struthers & Barry

Operating U.S. Government Ships—Cargo Only

From Los Angeles and San Francisco via Japan Ports:
U.S.S.B. "WEST JESTER" .....November 15

For Hongkong and Java Ports:

For Hongkong and Philippine Islands Ports:
U.S.S.B. "WEST JESTER" .....November 16

L. Everett, GENERAL AGENT, Japan, China, Philippine Islands, Indo China, Straits Settlements.
Shanghai Office: H. H. CASH, Agent, Shanghai. No. 16 Jinkee Road. Tel. C. 5017.

Telegrams—"Diestruth"

PACIFIC MAIL

Steamship Co.

"Sunshine Belt"

For San Francisco via Honolulu

President Taft

October 25th, 1924

For Hongkong and Manila

President Wilson

Oct. 22th, 1924

Sailings approximately every Fourteen days

Through to Europe: £120 £112 £110

GO VIA HONOLULU

And See America on your Way Home

Railway Representatives meet all steamers to arrange tickets, routing, sleeping car accomodations and all necessary details. Atlantic reservations made here for all European Ports and all steamship lines.

Apply to

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Managing Agents U. S. Shipping Board
E. M. WILSON, General Agent
10, Nanking Road. Tel. C. 5056, 5057, 5059
Cable Address: "SOLANO"

Tampa Inter-Ocean S S. Co.

Operating United States Government Steamers

For Galveston, New Orleans, Cuba and New York via Panama Canal

S.S. LIBERATOR .....Oct. 5

For freight or other information apply to:

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

General Agents
10 Nanking Telephones C. 5056, 5057

The Kokusai Unso Kaisha, Ltd.

(International Express Co.)

Head office: TOKIO, (Yurakucho, Kojimachi Ku)
Foreign Branches
Head office: DAIREN, (Yamagatadori)
Branches:—In Japan:—Tokio, Yokohama, Kioto, Osaka, Kobo, Shimonoseki, Moji, Kagoshima, Tsuruga,
" In Korea:—Fusan, Chemulpo, Seoul, Kunsan, Mokpo, Pyengyang, etc.
" In Manchuria:—Dairen, Mukden, Chanchun, Yinkow, Szepingchieh, Tieling, Harbin, Vladivostock.

Correspondents: All Railway Stations in Japan.
Shipping, Chartering, Forwarding, Warehousing, Stevedoring, Cargo Financing, Customs Brokers, Marine and Fire Insurance.
Shanghai Branch:
No. 9 Canton Road Tel. Central 8213 & 8310

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

T.K.K. LINE

California, a Japan Ports and the Hawaiian Islands

Along the Pathway of the Sun

For San Francisco, via Japan Ports and Hawaii

*KOREA MARU	November	2
SHINYO MARU	November	17
*SIBERIA MARU	December	3
TAIYO MARU	December	14
*SIBERIA MARU	February	20

*Proceeding direct to Los Angeles via San Francisco.

*KOREA MARU	January	21

For Hongkong

SHINYO MARU	November	4
SIBERIA MARU	November	26

Frequent sailings thereafter.

Representatives of American Railroads meet our steamers in San Francisco Bay and exchange Rail orders, make sleeping car reservations, transfer baggage, etc., Freight for Los Angeles harbour per s.s. "Korea Maru" and "Siberia Maru" hereafter is carried directly thereto without transhipment at San Francisco.

South American Lines about every six weeks from Japan to Panama, Mexico, and Chile. For full information and reservations apply to:—
Phones Central 3229 & 3230. 71, Szechuen Road.

MOST FREQUENT TRANS-PACIFIC EXPRESS SERVICE

FASTEST TIME TO SEATTLE

S.S. President Jefferson sails October 21, for SEATTLE, via Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria

SAILINGS EVERY 12 DAYS

FOR SEATTLE, VICTORIA VIA KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

	Leave Shanghai	Arrive Seattle
"PRESIDENT JEFFERSON"	Oct. 21	Nov. 6
"PRESIDENT GRANT"	Nov. 2	Nov. 18
"PRESIDENT MADISON"	Nov. 12	Nov. 30
"PRESIDENT McKINLEY"	Nov. 26	Dec. 12

FOR HONGKONG AND MANILA.

S.S. President Grant Sailing October 18th

Europe

Special Low Rates

Most convenient and satisfactory route via America. Choice of trans-continental railways and trans-Atlantic steamers.

ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE

FREIGHT DEPT. ROBERT DOLLAR BUILDING 3, Canton Road. Central 6371-2
PASSENGER DEPT. Corner of Nanking and Kiangse Road. Central 6373.

Managing Agents U.S. Shipping Board

NYK

Proposed Sailings from Shanghai

For Japan.

†Shanghai Maru	Oct. 21
Nikko Maru	Oct. 22
Yamashiro Maru	Oct. 25
Suwa Maru	Oct. 25
Kumano Maru	Oct. 28
Omi Maru	Nov. 1
Nagasaki Maru	Oct. 24

For Seattle via Victoria, B.C.

Iyo Maru	Oct. 20

For Europe

Kashima Maru	Nov. 1
*Matsuye Maru	Nov. 7
Hokone Maru	Nov. 15
*Tajima Maru	Nov. 18
Suwa Maru	Nov. 29

For Australian Ports from Hongkong

Mishima Maru	Nov 12

For Manila and Hongkong

Shidzuoka Maru	Oct. 19

For New York, Boston via San Francisco and Panama

*Tsuyama Maru	Nov. 8

For Bombay

Morioka Maru	Oct. 24

For Calcutta from Hongkong

*Osaka Maru	Oct. 19

For South America via Cape from Kobe,

Awa Maru	Oct. 29

†Kobe-Nagasaki Shanghai Service. *For Cargo only.
Passenger Ticket and Enquiry Office located on ground floor (facing the Bund) of the Palace Hotel, Phone: C. 680.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha
'Phone N. 1155 (Private Exchange) Telegraphic Address "Yusen Shanghai."

Direct Steamer to Korea (Cargo & Passenger)

For Tsingtao, Jinsen (Chemulpo), Chinnanpo, Kunsan, Moppo, and Fusan.

s.s. "Heian Maru" sails Oct. 21st

Apply to Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Shanghai, Agents for Chosen Yusen Kaisha.

O. S. K.

Proposed Sailings from Shanghai

FOR EUROPE	FOR JAPAN (via DAIREN)
S.S. LONDON M. ..Oct. 30	S.S. ATLAS M. ...Nov. 21
FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA	FOR FORMOSA via FOOCHOW
S.S. HAVANA M. ..Nov. 22	S.S. KOHOKU M. .Nov. 1
	S.S. SEIKYO MARU Nov. 15
FOR SEATTLE & VANCOUVER	
S.S. ALABAMA M. .Oct. 26	
S.S. MANILA M. ..Nov. 4	FOR TSINGTAO, TIENTSIN and DAIREN
FOR TIENTSIN (direct)	S.S. KOHOKU M. ..Oct. 17
S.S. CHOSHU M. ...Oct. 23	S.S. SEIKGO M. ...Oct. 31

Through Bills of Lading issued to any port in South Africa and America with connections at Hongkong or Kobe, and to Australia with connections at Manila or Kobe.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Shipping Office, 2 Canton Road. Phone Central 4234
Wharf Office, 26 Yangtszepoo Rd. Phone E. 208 & 210.

Hugo Stinnes-Linien

Ostasien-Fahrt

Passenger Service
Shanghai to Naples

Antwerp, Rotterdam, London and Hamburg via Hongkong, Manila, Straits, Colombo, Port Said

Sailings from Shanghai:

†S.S. "OLIVA"	on or about the 24th of Oct.
S.S. "CARL LEGIEN"	on or about the 14th of Nov.
S.S. "ADOLF VON BAEYER"	on or about the 10th of Dec.
†S.S. "HINDENBURG"	on or about the 9th of Jan. 1924
S.S. "EMIL KIRDORF"	on or about the 2nd of Feb.
*S.S. "SCHEER"	on or about the 9th of March
S.S. "ALBERT VOGLER"	on or about the 9th of April
S.S. "CARL LEGIEN"	on or about the 9th of May

†This boat has only a limited cabin accommodation.
*This boat has no cabin accommodation.

Fares from Shanghai to Naples:

£76

To Antwerp, Rotterdam, London and Hamburg

£83

Only Cabin-class accomodation available

Hugo Stinnes-Linien Ostasien-Fahrt
Tel. C. 6566, 68 Kiangse Road

ROUND THE WORLD

President Adams Sails November 7

PORTS OF CALL
Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles.

BOSTON—NEW YORK
Returning via Cuba, Panama Canal, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Honolulu and Japan.

Sailings from Shanghai

President Garfield	Nov. 21
President Monroe	Dec 19
President Harrison	Jan. 2
President Van Buren	Jan. 16
President Hayes	Jan. 30

Superb cuisine—Fresh fruits and vegetables—Service by Chinese stewards—American jazz orchestra—Commodious state-rooms—Ample deck and lounging space.
An Ideal Voyage

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

Passenger Office: Corner of Nanking and Kiangse Roads. Central 6373
and
Express Freight Office: Robert Dollar Building, 3 Canton Road. Central 6371-2

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

London—Rotterdam—Antwerp—Hamburg

Sailings Monthly

S.S. "INDEPENDENCE" Middle October

For rates and particulars apply to

The Barber Steamship Lines, Inc.

Managing Agents U. S. Shipping Board
ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE, Agents
Canton Road. Tel. Central 6371-6373

Lloyd Triestino

Bi-Monthly Service for BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME) taking cargo on through bills of lading to GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

Next Sailings from Shanghai:

OUTWARD FOR YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

S.S. "DUCHESSA D'AOSTA"	sails about	November 10
S.S. "NPPON"*	sails about	November 27
S.S. "ROSANDRA"	sails about	December 10
S.S. "NUMIDIA"*	sails about	December 28
S.S. "VENEZIA"	sails about	January 10 1925
S.S. "LACONIA"*	sails about	January 24 1925

HOMEWARD FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

S.S. "PERSIA"	sails about	November 1
S.S. "DUCHESSA D'AOSTA"	sails about	December 2
S.S. "NPPON"*	sails about	December 27
S.S. "ROSANDRA"	sails about	January 1 1925
S.S. NUMIDIA"*	sails about	January 27 1925
S.S. "VENEZIA"	sails about	February 1 1925
S.S. "LACONIA"*	sails about	February 26 1925

*Cargo only.

Lloyd Triestino S.N. Co.
Russian Building. 28 Kiangse Road
Telephones: Agent, C. 2725; Office, C. 8095 and Compradore, C. 5485.

AUCTION SALES

Cable "MOORES" Shanghai — ESTABLISHED 1894 — Codes A1, ABC 5th Ed. & Bentley's

L. MOORE & Co.
LIMITED

Auctioneers, Valuers Land Brokers
45 Kiangse Road Shanghai
42-44 Bristow Road Tientsin

Phone { Auction Dept. C. 153 / Fire Loss Adjusting Dept. C. 6123 / Chinese Dept. C. 5126

SUMMARY OF AUCTIONS

On Monday, 20th October, 1924, at 10 a.m.
At 634 Rue de L'Observatoire, Superior Household Furniture, Piano & Sundries,

On Tuesday, 21st October, 1924, at 10 a.m.
At 206 Rue Bourgeat, Superior Household Furniture, Piano & Sundries,

On Wednesday, 22nd October, 1924, at 10 a.m.
In Front Salesroom, Household Furniture, and Sundries etc.

On Wednesday, 22nd October, 1924, at 11 a.m.
In Front Salesroom, Suit lengths and dress materials

On Wednesday, 22nd October, 1924, at 2.30 p.m.
In Cargo Salesroom, General Merchandise, Wines & Sundries

DETAILS OF AUCTIONS AS UNDER:—

Favoured with instructions from The Concerned
Will sell by Public Auction within the premises
NO. 634 RUE DE L'OBSERVATOIRE (near Avenue Dubail)

On Monday, 20th October 1924 at 10 a.m.
the whole of the

Excellent Household Furniture & Sundries
comprising:—

HALL:—Matting, umbrella vase, golf clubs with bag, table & chairs, etc., etc.

DRAWING ROOM:—Axminster carpet, oak flat top desk, chair, flower stands, wicker couch and arm chairs with cretonne cushions, square tables, electric table lamp, Pictures, vases, curtains, etc., etc.

DINING ROOM:—Axminster, carpet, Large carved sideboard with cabinet, Cellarette, extension dining table, reversible seated chairs, flower stands, teapoys, E. P. ware, crockery & glass ware, Electric table fan and lamp, porcelain ware, curtains, oak ice chest, etc., etc.

CONTENTS OF 3 BEDROOMS:—Axminster carpets, Teak wood inlaid suite comprising large bevelled mirror door wardrobe, bevelled mirror back dressing table, chest of drawers, marble top washstand, Solid brass double bedstead, Mahogany, stained bevelled mirror door wardrobe, dressing table, wooden bedstead, Grey enamelled iron twin bedsteads, bed linen, Oak stained wardrobes, bevelled mirror back dressing tables, Chairs, silk tapestry upholstered spring sofa and arm chairs, Carved framed pictures, curtains, etc., etc.

On view Sunday,

Favoured with instructions from The Concerned
Will sell by Public Auction within the premises
No. 206 Rue Bourgeat

On Tuesday, 21st October, 1924, Commencing at 10 a.m.

Excellent Household Furniture & Sundries
Comprising:—

HALL:—Teak flower stands, Oak bevelled mirror back Hat stand, Coir Mattings for stairs about 45 yards, Stair rods, Pictures etc.

DRAWING ROOM:—Axminster Carpet, Mantel Mirror, Cloisonne vases, Genuine Etchings, Pictures, Blackwood stools, Blackwood electric table Lamp & silk shade, Siccawei make, Mahoganystained Silver ware Cabinet, Teak Tapestry covered Drawing Room Suite, Centre Table, Cushions, Teak writing desk, Carved wood Electric Bracket lights Siccawei make, Salamandre stove, Fire brasses, Brass coal box etc.

DINING ROOM:—Pink Axminster Carpet, Blue & White Porcelains, Mantel mirror, Pictures, Mahoganystained Bookcase, Soochow Curtains, Blackwood stool, Blackwood Side Table, Japanese Screen, Arm Chairs, Flower stands, Mahoganystained Sideboard, Dinner wagon, Extension dining table & Dining chairs, Table cover, Good E. P., Cutlery, Crockery & Glass ware, Table linen etc.

CONTENTS OF 4 BEDROOMS:—Large Brown Tientsin Carpet, Oak Bedroom Suite fitted with bevelled mirrors, Oak Double Bedsteads, Brass mounted Iron Double Bedstead, Mirror door Wardrobe, Mirror back washstand, Dressing Table, Chest of drawers, Large Wardrobe, Elder down Quilts, Woollen bankets, Teak silk tapestry covered Couch & Arm Chairs, Imported Mahogany shaving stand, Skin rugs, Teak card table, Teapoys, Vases, Pictures, Bath Room Sundries etc.

Pantry & Kitchen as usual

Also

1 Fine tone Iron framed Piano by Moutrie
1 Set Cutlery in Canteen case
3 German Heating Stoves
1 Oak 3-door Wardrobe with fine carved panels,
1 Teak Double Double Bedstead, Siccawei make

On view Sunday & Monday

In Front Salesroom
On Wednesday, 22nd October, 1924, at 10 a.m.

Excellent Household Furniture Salamandre Stoves etc.
Comprising:—

Dark oak dining room suite comprising:—1 sideboard, 1 dinner waggon, 1 dining table with 3 leaves & 8 dining chairs 11 pcs in all, suite mahogany stained drawing room furniture 7 pcs, suite bedroom furniture 8 pcs, Large glass show case, gramaphone, silver ware, New Neptune earthenware drop filters complete with carbon cylinder, writing desk, teapoys, pictures, books, tapestry covered double spring chesterfield couch and 2 arm chairs, rarpets, iron & wooden double & single bedsteads, hatstand, glass ware, crockery, cooking utensils, etc

Also

1 New Cooking stove
Salamandre stoves,
wardrobe trunks,
1 Suite New Oak dining room furniture 15 pcs.
1 Suite New Sitting room suite 5 pcs.
New Tientsin, Velvet, tapestry carpets & rugs

In Front Salesroom
On Wednesday, 22nd October, 1924, at 11 a.m.

Autumn and Winter Suitings
Comprising:—

Some New and Stylish Patterns in Good Materials

Autumn suit lengths, fancy and plain heavy winter suit lengths, blue serge, black serge, heavy overcoating in check and plain, etc.,

Also

Fashionable Ladies Dress Materials
Comprising:—

VELOURS DE LAINE, BROAD CLOTH, DIAVOLINE, CHECK WOOL, TOILLAINE, NATTE, LACE, ECHARPE LYONNAIS, BLUE SERGE, BLACK SERGE, WHITE SERGE, SLIVER BROCADE, GOLD BROCADE, SEPHYR, CRETONNE, MUSSELINE, ETC.

AND

New Silk Jumpers, Silk Shawls, Woollen Jackets Etc.

In Cargo Salesroom
On Wednesday, 22nd October, 1924, at 230 p.m.

General Merchandise, Wines and Sundries
Comprising:—

5 Pieces Lithographic Stones (Damaged), 27 Dozen Towels, 5 Cases Glue, 1 Case Sparkling Wine, 1 pkg. Dried Fish, 1 Case Damaged Dye, 24 Tins Harness Dressing, Rush Mats, Motor Spirit, Kerosene Stoves, Lamps,

And

100 Cases Golden State Champagne
11 Cases Duc de Monaco Champagne
28 Bales Sugar Mats
136 Sacks Wheat Flour Base Ball Brand" (Damaged)
2 Pieces Overcoating
20 Cases Laundry Soap
1 Case Enamelled Basins 35mm

Also

Salvage ex Racine & Co's Godown Fire
30 Cases Savon Marseille Soap (Water Stained)
10 Cases Washing Powder Soap (Water Stained)

Now On View

Sportsman's Auction

At the request of some of our clients we will hold another Auction of sporting guns, ammunition and requisites, dogs, cameras, field glasses, etc., on Saturday October 23, 1924, and shall be pleased to receive goods for inclusion in this sale, up to the 23rd inst.

(NOTE:—Rifles throwing a bullet are not accepted).

L. MOORE & CO., LTD.
Head Office,
No. 45 Kiangse Road.

ROOMS
RAVIOLI — SPAGHETTI
HOTEL ROYAL
RESTAURANT
A LA CARTE
Tel. N. 1173
E. VELLCOGNA G. CERUTTI
PROPRIETORS.
ALL THE BEST

ARROW SHIRTS
FOR
EVENING WEAR
PICCADILLY —Coat cuffs attached, assorted pleats —4 buttons on detachable tape
MARQUIS OF SALISBURY —Coat Semi-starched French cuffs attached, very fine tucks, 4 buttons on detachable tape
MACBETH, GRAY & CO.
TAILORS—SHIRTMAKERS—OUTFITTERS
The only house in Shanghai devoted exclusively to men's requirements
20 Nanking Road Tel. C. 4247

FURS! FURS!
NEW ARRIVED AND NOW FOR SALE AT
10% Discount
THREE WEEKS ONLY
From OCTOBER 15th
DIFFERENT STYLES OF READY-MADE LADIES FUR COATS, CAPES, SCARVES NECKLETS AND MUFFS NOW ON SALE. Apply to
OLD CHING FAH YUEN FUR CO.
412 Honan Road. Telephone C. 2060

Lee Lee Garage
C. 3809 — 9 Hongkong Road. Central Station (Formerly Central Garage)
W. 2470 — 3a Yates Road. West Station

HENNESSY
★★★
BRANDY

Spick and Span
from
Shanghai Steam Laundry
Your laundry done by us means that your things are going to be spick and span. We are hard on dirt but not on clothes, and look at our charges, $5.00 per 100, on monthly contracts.
Shanghai Steam Laundry Co.
8 Thorburn Road
Tel. E. 386

Tongshan Coal
$14.00 cash with order
Commercial Express & Storage Co.
8B. Yuen Ming Yuen Road.
Tel. C. 937 347.

O.I.C. Glasses

Are to be Seen with as well as to See with, Good Looking, Comfortable Becoming
49a Nanking Road

Shanghai Optical Company
P 393 Nanking Road, Shanghai.
Sun Glasses—in Various Shades
Moderate Prices

Sailed From Shanghai

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Alganquin	Sept. 23
Argon	Oct. 3
Asia	Sept. 19
Empire Arrow	Oct. 2
Natioa	Sept. 3
President Lincoln	Sept. 13
President Pierce	Oct. 10
Siberia Maru	Sept. 23
Shinyo Maru	Sept. 9
Tahchee	Oct. 7
Taiyo Maru	Oct. 6
Tenyo Maru	Aug. 11
Pres. Cleveland	Sept. 28
President Taft	Aug. 16
Kongosan Maru	Sept. 23
Korea Maru	Aug. 25
Java Arrow	Aug. 27
President Wilson	Aug. 31
Romeo	Aug. 31

FOR VANCOUVER

Empress of Asia	Aug. 31
Empress of Australia	Oct. 13
Empress of Canada	Sept. 15
Empress of Canada	Sept. 28
Scerstad	Sept. 18

FOR SEATTLE

Africa Maru	Sept. 2
Arabia Maru	Sept. 30
Arizona Maru	Sept. 14
Edmore	Sept. 23
Hannawa	Sept. 12
Horaisan Maru	Aug. 18
Kaga Maru	Oct. 1
Pres. McKinley	Sept. 27
Pres. Jackson	Aug. 10
President Madison	Sept. 14
Storevken	Sept. 22
Transvaal	Sept. 24
Wawalona	Sept. 16
West O'Rowa	Oct. 6
West Himrod	Aug. 7
West Keats	Aug. 8
West Niga	Sept. 25
West Jena	Oct. 4
West Jessup	Aug. 10
WestO'Rowa	Oct. 6
Wheatland Montana	Aug. 27
Yokohama Maru	Sept. 4
Manila Maru	Aug. 17
Cross Keys	Aug. 26

FOR NEW YORK

Alaska Maru	Sept. 28
Bowes Castle	Sept. 20
City of Rangoon	Oct. 15
City of Yokohama	Sept. 18
Eurylochus	Oct. 10
Radnor	Aug. 7
Hakusan Maru	Aug. 10
Liberator	Oct. 10
Liston Maru	Oct. 15
Mayehaski Maru	Sept. 11
Presidest Harrision	Sept 12
President Hayes	Oct. 10
President Polk	Aug. 1[illegible]
President Van Buren	Sept. 26
Taketoyo Maru	Aug. 1[illegible]
Teucer	Sept. 2[illegible]
Bellerophon	Aug. 16
Hanavor	Aug. 24
Romeo	Aug. 31

FOR UNITED KINGDOM

Adrastus	Aug. 20
Antiolchus	Sept. 1[illegible]
Autolycus	Oct. 3
Teiresiar	Aug. 6
Glaucus	Sept. 10
City of Bagdad	Aug. 9
City of Durban	Sept. 28
City of Pekin	Sept. 28
Devanha	Aug. 9
Durban Maru	Sept. 6
Eumaeus	Sept. 18
Eurypylus	Sept. 3
Haruna	Sept. 6
Helenus	Oct. 9
Kabinga	Oct. 10
Kalyan	Sept. 3
Katori Maru	Oct. 4
City of Manila	Sept. 3
Kaiser-I-Hind	Sept. 17
Kamo Maru	Sept. 20
Kashmir	Sept. 30
Kitano Maru	Sept. 23
Kitano Maru	Sept. 26
Mantau	Aug. 19
Nagoya	Sept. 7
Delagoa Maru	Sept. 25
Patroches	Oct. 17
Perseus	Sept. 9
Pembrokeshire	Sept. 10
Pyrrhus	Aug. 13
Ixion	Aug. 4
Glenbeg	Aug. 11
Rhesus	Sept. 17
Sarpedon	Sept. 5
Troilus	Aug. 27
Glenffer	Sept. 23
Tsuruga Maru	Aug. 26
Argun Maru	Aug. 31

FOR HAMBURG

Aachen	Oct. 8
Albert Vogler	Sept. 21
Boston	Sept. 1
Boeroe	Sept. 27
Emil Kirdorf	August 11
Meunsterland	Sept. 17
Mito Maru	Sept. 21
Oldekerk	Aug. 28
Paris Maru	Sept. 30
Rheinland	Aug. 13
Scheer	Sept. 10
Schlesien	Sept. 18
Trier	Oct. 15

FOR COPENHAGEN

Australien	Sept. 23

FOR BARCELONIA

Legazpi	Sept. 1

FOR TRIESTE

Fiume L.	Oct. 2

FOR MARSEILLES

Andre Lebon	Sept. 25
Angkor	Aug. 14
Azay Le Rideau	Sept. 4
Paul Lecat	Sept. 11

FOR INDIA

Aymeric	Aug. 18
Bencleuch	Aug. 8
Nagato Maru	Aug. 8
Sado Maru	Sept. 11
Sicilia	Aug. 16
Soudan	Sept. 26
Tamba Maru	Oct. 8
Tokushima Maru	Sept. 30
Aki Maru	Aug. 21
Henrik	Sept. 30
Horang	Sept. 22

Try Our Japanese Kitchen Coal
At $15.00 per ton
Cash with Order
STROM & Co.
9 Ezra Road.

Wrigley's Gum
Peppermint Coated

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
MARINE, FIRE, MOTOR CAR, SICKNESS & ACCIDENT AND HOUSEHOLDERS' INSURANCE.
FAR EASTERN BRANCH
26 THE BUND.
Tel. No. C.118.
C. E. MALIGNY
Manager for the Far East
Agents
Messrs. Barlow & Co.
4 Ezra Road. Tel. No. C.211

"SCARAMOUCHE"
Nothing yet produced can compare with this magnificent photoplay. It's Rex Ingram's Mightiest Spectacle.

BOWRING'S MOTOR OILS
are obtainable from
SQUIRES & BINGHAM,
17a, Nanking Road. Tel: C-4770

The Covered Wagon
Paid Admissions One Theatre
$568,000

Call
West 189
Ford Hire Service

PALAIS DE DANSE
CABARET
BATS & CATS
50 PRETTY GIRLS 50
In a Novelty Ballet entitled
"IN THE LAND OF FELINES"
And several other High-Class
VAUDEVILLE TURNS

JADE TREE STUDIOS
64 ROUTE GHISI
(a continuation of Route Pichon)
New Rugs On Display
The Studios are open from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Telephone W. 1440

CHEE HSIN CEMENT
Company, Limited
Tangshan Portland Cement is Popularly known as the best of its kind and is used by Municipalities, Railways, Engineering Works, Mining Companies, Building Contractors, etc., throughout China and Far East to their satisfaction.
Wholesale and Retail.
For further particulars apply to
South China Sales Bureau
Telephone Central 7471.
87 Peking Road, Shanghai.

AUTOMOBILES

大陸報 The China Press 大陸報

"The Pulse of this Great City and of China"

FEATURES

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1924

Hertzog Is Hailed As S. Africa's Savior

Smuts Driven From High Office By Bitterness Of Boer Element

BY J. M. H. VILJOEN

In few countries do the voters bring to political contests such an almost religious fanaticism as in South Africa. At every election the smoldering embers of racialism are fanned to an ominous flicker, but fortunately, owing to the sporting instinct of both sections of the population, no doubt, there is no nursing of political griefs, and the excitement usually subsides as soon as it has been swept up.

The recent election especially, in which the South African party was overwhelmed by the Nationalists, was characterized by an unprecedented bitterness. Class and racial hatred was stirred to a white hot pitch; on the Rand (as the Johannesburg mining area is generally called) especially the pent-up fury of the defeated strikers of 1922 found vent in a veritable orgy of hooliganism, and in more than one political meeting eggs, tomatoes and other vegetables figured largely as argumentation.

General Smuts, who had been the idol of the English-speaking workingman during the war period and who had reached a height of popularity with the English element that perhaps no other South African statesman ever had attained, was the chief butt of the anger of the unsatisfied towns element, and more than one of his meetings was broken up without his being given a chance to utter so much as a few words. To the honor of the rural element be it said that even though some of the meetings were somewhat disorderly no more drastic measures were resorted to than motions of no confidence.

BITTERNESS IS SUBSIDING

But today, a little more than two months after the election, very little of the bitterness of the election period seems to be in evidence. The South African party has been badly beaten—more badly than the Nationalists in 1921 (The election results in 1921 were: South African party, 76; Nationalists, 47; Labor, 10; Independent, 1. In 1924: Nationalists, 63; South African party, 53; Labor, 13; Independent, 1), but it has proved to be greater in adversity than in power. In the heyday of its power the utterances of its leaders and some of its press organs were characterized by a bitterness unusual with a party in power. But its leaders have taken their defeat like men, and the unanimous advice of the press supporting the South African party has been to give the new government a fair chance.

This does not mean that South Africans are not keenly interested in politics. Far from it. The abnormally large vote that was recorded and the fact that thousands of young farmers traveled on horseback for many weary miles in order to record their votes is proof enough to the contrary. But South Africans, keen as is the rivalry between the section that opposes and the section that favors the British connection, do not believe in carrying their political antagonisms beyond an election. For five years they will keep close watch on the actions of the new government, applaud or criticize its policies, but political antagonisms of the kind that were in evidence in the recent election will be in abeyance until they are once more called upon to record their votes.

An analysis of the electoral returns shows that with a few exceptions Smuts's party has lost all the seats that were won by the late General Botha in 1910. The present strength of the South African party, therefore, is based mainly upon the support of the ex-Unionists (the extreme English section), with which it was amalgamated in 1921. The significance of this is that there has been a steady drift of the Dutch element toward the Nationalist party, and that the former Prime Minister's following consists at present mainly of the English element.

"The real problem and motive" in South African politics, as Professor H. E. S. Fremantle, a distinguished South African journalist and politician, puts it admirably in a letter to "The Manchester Guardian." "Is not political in the sense of legislation, but psychological. Since 1912 the mass of the Dutch have found themselves out of sympathy with General Smuts. They understand and are understood by the Nationalist party. The result is that there has been a steady drift toward that party, not so much because of its policies but because of the atmosphere of friendliness in which it contrives to discuss policies with the Dutch people."

SYMPATHY IS NEEDED

It is the first time that the Nationalist party has had a chance of vindicating itself and of gaining the confidence of the English, and its leaders no doubt will make the best of the opportunity. More than anything else South Africa needs an atmosphere of sympathy for the discussion of its ills, and the present government is more likely to supply this atmosphere than the old. If for nothing else than this the accession of the Nationalist party is an event of the utmost importance.

General James Barry Munnik Hertzog, the new Prime Minister, never has hesitated to express his dislike of those Britishers who have remained British in the first instance and are only South Africans in the second place. Yet it is with a good many British votes that he and his party have been put into power. It is his uncompromising honesty that has won him the respect and admiration even of those who detest his political views. General Smuts is respected and very greatly admired by the rank and file of his followers, but he never has been able to inspire them with that love which it was the privilege of General Botha to hold. Botha affectionately was referred to as "Uncle Louis." Smuts is known to most of his admirers by his military title. General Hertzog, on the other hand, has the same personal hold over his followers that General Botha had.

His honesty and fairness were manifested in the case of his own race when he was a general in the Boer army fighting the English. The lack of discipline roused him to anger and he did more than any one to counteract it. Punishment was meted out without fear or favor to those who shirked their duty. He was among the first to introduce the discipline of the stirrup leather (horsewhipping), and in the earlier stages of the war was more ready with the death sentence for spies and traitors than most of the Boer leaders.

He can be called the Puritan in South African politics. To hear him speak and to watch the serious expression on his face is to realize that he brings that serious conviction into politics, characteristic of most Boers whose lives are regulated according to the tenets and stern discipline of the Dutch Reformed Church. As a public speaker he lacks the peculiar charm of Smuts, who thrills his audiences even before they are under the spell of his magic oratory. He is rather the coldly logical reasoner, appealing to the intellect rather than to the emotions, and convinces by the intense seriousness that is characteristic of all his utterances. Though not lacking in a sense of humor, he is rather a somber figure in Parliament. His voice is harsh and vibrant and knows no halfnotes; it is either raised in thunderous declamation or falls to the range of ordinary conversation. He is of medium, almost slight build, and looks more like a country lawyer than like a man capable of leading an army or of launching a minority party and piloting it to victory against tremendous odds. But on closer scrutiny one detects a latent fire in his kindly blue eyes and a determination in the firm lines of his mouth that characterize the leader of strong will and indomitable courage.

LEADER IS A PURITAN

A Puritan in politics, he is also such in his private life. Even during the excitement of the election period he found time to denounce horse-racing with its attendant vice of gambling and the increase of Sunday pleasure-seeking. He does not care for the superficial pleasures of society, has no fads or hobbies, and is happiest when in his well-stocked library. He reads the Latin authors with ease and no suspicion of light literature is allowed to defile the shelves of his sanctum.

General Hertzog was born in 1866 and was educated at the University of Amsterdam in Holland, of which he holds the degree of Doctor of Laws. He was Chief Judge of the Orange Free State before the Boer War and was offered the position of Judge of the Court of Appeals at the time of Union in 1910, but refused owing to his desire to continue his political career. He was Minister of Justice in the first Botha Cabinet and afterwards held the portfolio for Native Affairs for a short time. Until the recent election he had a law office in Bloemfontein, but even though he is one of the most brilliant lawyers in the country his practice brought him very little, as all his energies were devoted to the affairs of his party. In contradistinction to General Smuts therefore, who has considerable private means, the new Prime Minister is a relatively poor man.

General Hertzog is admitted to be one of the leading authorities in the country on the native question. Steps already have been taken to segregate the Indians in urban areas and to encourage their voluntary repatriation, and the new administration undoubtedly will inaugurate a more vigorous and more carefully planned native policy than the former government, with a view to segregating the two races as the ultimate solution of this problem. A departure also has been made in the creation of a Ministry of Native Affairs, which, it is hoped, will be the forerunner of a Native Department.

(Continued on Page 2)

Final Throw Of Noted Gambler

New York, Sept. 20.—Broadway glittered as gayly as ever last night. In its cafes saxophones whined and banjos strummed, and it may be that now and then a furtive drink was poured, and possibly, from time to time, in this place or that, somebody cussed when the two dice turned up "box cars."

Last night, too, Billy Busteed had come to the last throw of the great gamble, a fact that dimmed no eye on Broadway perhaps, because the days when Billy Busteed's place was a rendezvous for wealth disposed to hilarity were the days of another generation.

Billy Busteed, one of the famous gamblers of the times when sport was good on and around Broadway, died quietly at his home at Woodmere, L. I. He will be cremated and his ashes buried in Trinity Cemetery.

FIVE GAMBLING HOUSES

Forty years ago Billy Busteed opened a magnificent gambling house at Twenty-ninth street and Sixth avenue, which was as near the old Tenderloin as could be found. Busteed was a tall, ruddy man, who dressed with a manner and boasted of the exclusiveness of his clientele. The Bijou and Daly's and Weber's Theaters were all part of the neighborhood when Busteed opened at Twenty-ninth street. Then in time Busteed moved up town and opened a three-story house at 158 Forty-fourth street, next to the Hotel Rector.

The report of a raid that was made on Busteed's place in those days doesn't tell about the mirrors on the walls or the draperies on the windows, or the most recent creations in evening gowns that could be seen there, but it does give an idea of how our uncles sowed their wild oats. Seized by police were roulette wheels, faro and crap layouts, poker tables, a Klondyke board and cards, and quantities of chips and dice.

HOUSES RAIDED

Busteed's name and that of his partner, Dave Gideon, known as the owner of three winners of the Futurity, were on people's tongues when William Travers Jerome began his campaign against gambling houses. And presently Busteed ran away from Broadway. He was gone off a long time and just five years ago, he once more came back into the public view.

They raided a gambling house at Howlett, L. L., and Dave Gideon and Busteed, both more than 70 years old and still partners, were arrested. They pleaded guilty and were fined $1,000 apiece, and they were sentenced to six months imprisonment, too, but this part of the sentence was suspended in deference to their age.

BEFORE GRAND JURY

It was reported that the two had consented to peach on politicians mixed up in Long Island gambling in order to gain their liberty. They did, in fact, appear before the Grand Jury, which later indicted the Sheriff of Nassau county, an Assemblyman and several other local moguls.

Then Billy Busteed again stepped into oblivion. Now he appears for a moment only before the shadow of the ultimate oblivion closes behind him. It is recorded that he died at the age of 77, supposed to be worth a million. He is survived by a sister, Mrs. Catherine Wilson of New York; a son, Joseph Busteed, and a grandson, William H. Busteed.

Coolidge Conducting A 'Silent' Campaign

The Men Who Are Working Close To Him Describe His Methods

BY SAMUEL McCOY

What sort of campaign is President Coolidge making? Examination of the record since 1900 shows that he is the first President since William McKinley who as a candidate for renomination has not so far kept himself constantly in view of the public.

Theodore Roosevelt, President when nominated in 1904, ostensibly refrained from campaigning in his own behalf. But it was not in the man to remain hidden. Almost every day brought forth its stinging letter or statement—"front page stuff." Knowingly or not, Roosevelt couldn't draw a breath without "campaigning." In 1912 President Taft toured the country and made speeches in an out-and-out campaign for re-election. In the four months following his renomination in 1916 President Wilson made forty-two speeches, an average of nearly three a week.

President Coolidge's method of campaigning is different from that of these predecessors of his. The Coolidge method, as it was described by a man who spoke for him, is this: He lays down broad general principles and then depends upon the loyalty of his associates to carry them out. His closest associate in the campaign is William Morgan Butler, the Boston lawyer, Mr. Coolidge's old friend, and Chairman of the Republican National Committee. The President does not find it necessary to go into details with Mr. Butler as to the execution of the principles mapped out. Mr. Butler is not often at the White House.

"Mr. Butler," my informant asserted, "doesn't sit in the President's lap, by any manner or means."

GIVES FEW INSTRUCTIONS

He went on to say that after having selected lieutenants for his campaign the President's attitude toward them was one of non-interference, seldom, if ever, giving them further instructions. "If it's a man in whom the President has any confidence," I was told, "why, then it's a case of 'go ahead your own way. Such a man knows, without the necessity of frequent consultations with the President, how Mr. Coolidge feels."

In the present campaign, his spokesman pointed out, President Coolidge has never attacked an individual opponent. He takes the stand that campaigns are won on issues, not on personalities. "He has always done what he is doing now," was the assertion—"he has always put the job first and politics second."

As to the actual number of campaign speeches now contemplated by the President, his calendar is clear. He is expected to address the convention of the Holy Name Societies on Sept. 21 and to dedicate a First Division memorial in Washington on Oct. 15, but neither of these address, it was said, will be of a political nature. It is doubtful, however, if something of a political bearing will not be found in them when they come to be spoken. In advance of his speech at Baltimore last Saturday, Sept. 6, dedicating the Lafayette statue, it was intimated that the subject matter would deal only with Lafayette, but it proved to contain a discussion of American principles that was obviously aimed at La Follette's campaign pledges.

A FLOOD OF INVITATIONS

With no confessedly political speeches on his calendar, President Coolidge is also free, I was told, from many invitations to speak on occasions of another nature. During the first year of his vice-presidency he received by actual count 1,008 invitations to address meetings. They came in at the rate of three or four a day. He accepted only a few of them. Today he gets conparatively few invitations to speak. Societies, boards of trade, chambers of commerce and civic bodies that would not hesitate to invite a Vice President to leave Washington and address them realize, it is evident, that a President cannot leave the White House except at rare intervals for such purposes.

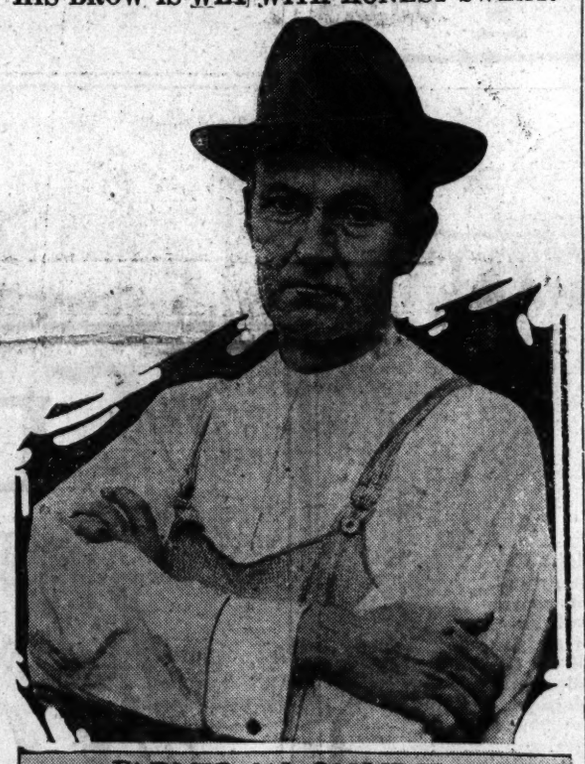
President Coolidge, his spokesman phrased it, accepts just as many invitations to make addresses as he feels he can do justice to no more and no less. He is not the sort of man who will speak on any and all occasions, it was said. "He has no illusions about the 'offhand' speech. His feeling is that if the occasion is one of importance his speech must be worthy of it. That means he insists on giving careful thought to its preparation. He speaks, therefore, rarely, as compared with others."

Thus freeing himself from a campaign crowded with speech-making, Mr. Coolidge is ready to keep up with the mass of correspondence which devolves upon him as President. The mail is delivered at the White House three or four times daily. All of it is opened first by an assorting clerk—all of it except letters from members of the President's family, and those are easily recognisable—and distributed to the various secretaries. The number of letters received daily varies surprisingly. Sometimes there will be only a handful. Then the number may jump to 2,000 letters in a single day. Thousands come in after the President has made a speech that hits the popular fancy. Thousands came in on his birthday, the Fourth of July. Thousands came when his son Calvin died. Sometimes the deluge of letters fairy swamps the office staff.

In the general run of the day's mail from 50 to 75 percent of the letters received deal with the work of various governmental departments, and each is at once referred to the department to which it relates The rest are divided among C. Bascom Slemp, Secretary to the President; E. C. Clark, the President's personal secretary, and Rudolph Forster and Judson C. Welliver, assistant secretaries. To Mr. Slemp go letters dealing with political matters. Mr. Clark receives those of a personal nature. Mr. Welliver drafts suggestions for replies to letters of a certain character. Mr. Forster handles those of a miscellaneous nature—and they deal with everything imaginable! One man, for example, wrote in

(Continued on Page 4)

HIS BROW IS WET WITH HONEST SWEAT.



FARMER CAL COOLIDGE

This remarkable close-up portrait of Farmer Cal Coolidge, sometimes President of the United States, was snapped on the farm of a neighbor at Plymouth, Vt., where Mr. Coolidge spent his vacation with his father. When the neighbor couldn't get help to make his hay crop, Farmer Cal donned overalls, rode in a costly limousine to the neighbor's home, and wielded a wicked rake.

Aged Women Scout Idea Of Long Life

There are no secrets, no rules, no formulas when it comes down to living beyond the Biblical "three score and ten," nor is there anything unusual in living beyond the century mark—especially in San Francisco.

Thus spoke 348 years of faminine experience, at the Home for the Aged, of the Little Sisters of the Poor, recently, when four spry and active aged women were asked to reveal the secret of growing old gracefully and happily.

"And, ah, this Senator Cole of Los Angeles, who had a birthday the other day, why he is not old—a mere boy of 102. I beat that by a full year," said Mrs. Josephine Hernandez, who was a lusty baby girl the year Napoleon died, and quite a little chatterbox, when Abraham Lincoln was a barefoot boy in Kentucky.

THE "BOSTON PALS"

It was then that the discussion became animated, for the four aged women, Mrs. Josephine Hernandez, age 103; Mrs. Felicia Apelt, age 85, and the real young women of the party, the "Boston pals," Mrs. Helen Mary Bilby and Mrs. Frances Mary de Fiennes, 80, each, wished to go on record that longevity had no secrets.

Speaking for the genial quartet was the oldest one of the group, Mrs. Hernandez, who declared that San Francisco was a much greater place for growing old than Los Angeles.

"We all sew, we all read, and we're interested in everything that goes on. My hobby is airships. I hear them as they pass overhead, and am busy calling these youngsters out to see them," said Mrs. Hernandez.

Mrs. de Fiennes declared that she came to San Francisco that she might live to a ripe old age.

GOLD FIELD RUSH

Mrs. Hernandez and Mrs. Apelt both accompanied their husbands to the gold fields during the rush of 1849, and recall quite well the stirring days of early San Francisco.

Despite their 190 years, both women have hearty appetites, eat as they please, and have no set rules about retiring.

"Our only rule," chorused the two women, "is not to worry about anthing or anybody. Why then you live, and you just can't help living. It's worry that kills people, so we have both made up our minds not to worry or get flustered."

The two young women from the Hub, known as the "Boston pals," whose combined ages total 160 years, are the best seamstresses in the home. Mrs. Bilby sews by hand, while Mrs. de Fiennes uses an electric sewing machine.

KEEN SENSE OF HUMOR

None of the old women, despite their 348 years, have lost their keenness or sense of humor, as was evidenced when the reporter asked their ages.

"Why, what a question to ask a young woman," exclaimed Mrs. Hernandez, only to be followed by Mrs. Apelt, who declared, "in the days of '49, no lady was ever asked her age—for it would never be given, correctly, anyhow."

The "Boston pals" were quite agreed that inquiries about ages was the one subject under the ban. "But as ours are a matter of record, we'll 'fess up we're 80 years young."

"Don Cossack Chorus" Once Ragged Troops

Starving Remnants Of Wrangel's Army Found By Dutch Nobleman

Three years ago thirty-five Cossacks of the Don were lying in the mud under a torn and rain-soaked tent on the outskirts of Sofia, miserable remnants of General Wrangel's scattered army. Today, in blue uniforms and polished boots, the Cossacks, all former officers under the Czar, are touring Europe as "the famous Don Cossack Chorus."

Between the intervening years there lies the story of the faith of one man who redeemed the starving Cossack officers from their misery and presented them in a score of European cities. He is Jonkheer Frederick Van der Hoeven, a former Dutch diplomat, well known in the Transvaal and the Balkans and now a member of the section on Russian refugees of the League of Nations.

In 1917 Baron Van der Hoeven, whose mother was a Russian, lost his Russian estates because of the Bolshevist coup d'etat. He went to Constantinople and happened upon six Cossack officers whom he helped to obtain work. The Cossacks appealed to him as a type that possessed an ability to work together, a quality that did not seem to exist among mixed groups of Russians.

Walking through a crowded section of Sofia one day in 1921, Baron Van der Hoeven heard the music of men's voices. He went into a cafe, and there discovered a group of young Russians. Their clothes were in tatters and their bodies emaciated. They sang because they had no food. To the question, "Where do you live?" the Cossacks replied, "Nitchevo."

FOUND THEM WET AND ILL

Baron Van der Hoeven suggested that with some training the voices of the former officers might be of some value to them. "Nitchevo." Although the interest of Baron Van der Hoeven in the young men increased as the days went by, it was with the greatest difficulty that he learned where they lived. The rain was falling in torrents when he finally came upon their tent. Two large sheets of mica placed on the sides of the tent to allow light to come through had been torn away by the wind, and the rain poured through the apertures. Most of the Cossacks had sold their overcoats to buy food. Six of them had sore throats, and they lay in the mud, without a wisp of straw to ease their limbs.

Touched by the plight of the young men, all of good families in the Don, Baron Van der Hoeven wrote to King Boris. "They are living like frogs," he said. "The only treasure they have saved from the wreck of Russia is their voices and the old tradition of folk and religious songs. If they continue to live like fogs the will end by croaking like frogs. They do not complain. On the contrary, they are grateful to Bulgaria for shelter. It is I who complain."

The King was moved and arranged to have the Cossacks given decent shelter in a barracks. Here enters Serge Jaroff. A trained choir leader, Jaroff, took the Cossacks in hand. Under his direction they were soon able to sing in the Russian Church in Sofia. Thereupon Baron Van der Hoeven went to Holland and convinced a concert manager that he ought to engage the chorus for a series of concerts. Then came the question of transporting the stranded Cossacks to Holland. The Dutch Red Cross said it could do nothing. The Baron went to the Prince Consort, Henry of the Netherlands.

PRINCE HENRY LENDS A HAND

"What good wind has brought you here?" inquired the Prince.

"A bad wind, Your Highness," replied the Baron. "The Red Cross cannot help the Cossacks. They say that they have too much to do to help the starving German, Austrian and Hungarian children. While my heart goes out to those children, they still have their native soil, a roof over their heads, a table, a chair and a bed. But my thirty-six boys have no native soil, no roof to shelter them and no table, chair or bed."

With the aid of the Prince a bazaar was arranged. The Countess Pushkin had given Baron Van der Hoeven some needlework made by noblewomen in distress, and had asked him to arrange for exhibition. The exposition took place and many orders for needlework were received. Fifty separate articles were sold by lottery and a large sum was raised to help the stranded Cossacks travel to Holland.

Baron Van der Hoeven wrote to the young men to prepare for their Dutch tour. However, Fate, in the person of the Dutch Red Cross stepped in again and the Baron was told that under a clause in the society's constitution the money, which was in its control, could not be sent out of the country to help destitute people to travel, but could only be applied toward assisting sufferers in a certain locality.

The money was actually spent in relieving the plight of starving Russians in Constantinople. This fiasco made the Cossacks in Sofia bitter against baron Van der Hoeven and he had no occasion to see them for some time. In October, 1922, he was appointed delegate of the League of Nations for the Russian refugees with offices in Vienna. His first official act was to write a letter to the League of Nations at Geneva suggesting that the stranded Cossacks be evacuated to Holland on the strength of the contract he had been able to arrange for the concert tour. "Most willingly," was the reply, with the suggestion that the Cossacks should write a letter saying they were willing to go to Holland.

Not knowing the private address of the Cossacks, Van der Hoeven wrote to a colleague in Sofia and asked him to notify the chorus leader to write the letter suggested by the League. A week later the Baron received a letter, signed by Jaroff, saying that the young men were earning their way as laborers and adding a mite to their store by singing at the Russian church. They were happy and there seemed to be no reason why they should go to Holland.

TALE OF A FORGED LETTER

Baron Van der Hoeven was angry. He swore never to lift a finger to help the Cossacks again. He did not answer the letter. Nine months passed, then Prince and Princess Lieven, on their way to Paris from Sofia, stopped in Vienna to call on Baron Van der Hoeven. The Baron told them of his disappointment and showed them the message. Prince Lieven said that the chorus had never received the letter from Baron Van der Hoeven. Some one who apparently wanted the chorus to remain in Bulgaria had obtained the letter and forged Jaroff's name to a false reply.

Thereupon Van der Hoeven communicated with the chorus and was informed that arrangements had been made for the Cossacks to obtain work as laborers in a rubber factory near Paris. The matter of the rubber factory was amicably arranged and soon the Russians were on their way to Vienna by boat. They reached Vienna in the mid-Summer of 1923. Baron Van der Hoeven's first act was to learn whether the Cossacks had made use of their time. They sang for him and he felt that they had made remarkable progress.

Five o'clock on the afternoon of their arrival the Baron left the men, promising to do his utmost to get them a public hearing. It was the holiday of Peter and Paul. A theatrical agent to whom the Baron applied said he was foolish to attempt to arrange a concert in mid-Summer. He applied to the best hotels, but none cared to have a group of thirty-six Cossacks. Besides, the affair would have to be arranged with the managers, who were away on holidays. Perhaps five or six might be accepted to entertain guests. But thirty-six, never. Then Baron Van der Hoeven went to humbler cafes and hotels, but met with the same reception. At 9 o'clock, without his dinner, he gave up all hope and started back to his quarters. He passed the former Imperial Opera House. It was the last performance of the season. The Baron asked for the director and the latter responded, Van der Hoeven appealing to him as a friend of Dr. Richard Strauss, the general director of the opera. Reluctantly, the director promised that a few theatrical agents and journalists would be invited the following morning.

WON THEIR AUDIENCE QUICKLY

Fifteen skeptical people assembled at the Opera House. The chorus entered. They met glances of symapthy because of their poverty-stricken appearance. At the conclusion of the first song, the listeners opened their purses to the Cossacks. That afternoon a more elaborate concert

(Continued on Page 4)

Hertzog Is Hailed As S. Africa's Savior

(Continued from Page 1)

try of Labor, and one of the first steps was to set aside a large tract of land in Zululand where poor whites are to be settled under government supervision.

One of the most disheartening and next to the native question the most difficult problem with which South African statesmen have been faced is that of the poor whites. South Africa is a country of a hundred and one different plagues. Periodic droughts make havoc with the farmers' flocks, hailstorms are no infrequent occurrences, and locusts make frequent inroads on the crops. All these natural phenomena have added their share to the circumstances that have created the large number of poor whites.

CHANGES CAUSED BY WAR

But by far the most important cause was the Anglo-Boer War. Economic conditions were changed after the war: the country became industrialized on a small scale, railways superseded the oxwagon as a means of transport, farms became smaller and the people's needs greater. And unable to ply a trade or to compete with cheap colored labor—the wages for unskilled native labor are from $9 to $18 per month—these people have become a burden of the first magnitude to the state. What is more, their numbers have increased alarmingly in the last few years, so that at present they exceed 100,000 out of a white population of a little more than 1,500,000. The experiment started by the new government is the first attempt to cope with this question on a large scale. Smuts was too busy with visions of a new imperialism to pay any serious attention to matters like these nearer to his own hearthstone.

MEMBERS OF NEW CABINET

The new Cabinet is composed of eight Nationalists—all Dutch—and two members of the Labor party. In his choice General Hertzog has evinced that same meticulous consideration for the feelings of both sections that has characterized all his actions in the past, and the press comment on the constitution of the Cabinet has been very favorable.

The warning of the leaders of the South African party that capital would stream out of the country and that bhsiness would be ruined if the Nationalists were put into power has not been borne out by the result of the election, for South Africa's credit abroad is today as good as ever. The country undoubtedly will supply less "copy" to the foreign press than heretofore, for she seems definitely to have settled down to the humble task of getting her house in order.

A short description of the setting of the recent political upheaval—the country and the people—will perhaps not be out of place. South Africa, let me stress this before going any further, is essentially a civilized country. There is remarkable educational activity, schools are numerous and education for whites is compulsory up to the eighth grade. There are four universities (one of which is a federation of six constituent colleges situated in different parts of the country), with a total enrollment of, roughly, 4,000 students. Every town of about a thousand inhabitants is electrically lighted, and the more progressive ones have their art museums and museums of natural history.

The transportation system of a country generally is taken as a mark of its development or backwardness. In this respect South Africa ranks very high. It has almost 10,000 miles of railways, practically all of which are owned and operated by the state, and the management has been very efficient.

Of the different cities, Johannesburg—generally called Joh'burg by the English—is the largest, covering an area of eighty-one square miles, and having a population of nearly 150,000 Europeans and about as many natives. This city has grown up since 1886, when gold was first discovered there, and is the richest and gayest city in the union. There are about a dozen theaters, big fashionable department stores, modern hotels and restaurants—in fact, general amenities of which a much bigger city could be proud. Its City Hall has an auditorium with a seating capacity of 2,000, and cost over $2,000,000 to build, and some of its ten-story skyscrapers would be no disgrace to many a bigger American city.

South Africa is different from most countries in that it has two capitals—Pretoria, the seat of the administration, and Cape Town, the legislative capital. The former is beautifully situated in a hollow, with hills surrounding it. There are still some patches of the bushveld to be seen at its outskirts, which are reminders of the romantic transport days of the '80s. Even if Pretoria had nothing else to be commended for it would be worth visiting to see the Union Building. This building, the erection of which cost approximately $8,000,000, provides offices for the chief officers of the administration and about 1,500 civil servants. It is as beautiful a structure as will be found in the Southern Hemisphere. It is built of sandstone in modified Greek style, majestic in proportions, and is situated on hill overlooking the city. The many loggias, stately columned courtyards with fountains playing, are an Alhambra-like effect heightened by the surrounding terraces, gardens and woods.

Cape Town, the mother city of South Africa, founded as a trading station by the Dutch East India Company in 1652, is, like New York, though on a much smaller scale, a racial melting pot of the first order. It takes only a few minutes' ride from the business section of the city to be in the foreign quarters, where one gets glimpses of almost every civilization from the Occident to the Orient. Nestled at the foot of Table Mountain that towers above it in massive grandeur, Cape Town is one of the most beautifully situated cities in the world. The mountain rises almost sheer from the sea and with its summit almost perpetually crowned by a cloud cap is one of the most impressive sights one can behold.

Of its population of 206,000 nearly half is colored, being of Hottentot, Malay or Bantu descent. This color element, combined with the luxuriant, sub-tropical foliage, gives the place a strange, exotic atmosphere. Strange, horse-drawn equipages, reminiscent of a distant past, are generally lined up at the pier for the conveyance of passengers. Each one of these vehicles is named after one or other of the Union Castle liners. Thus one may arrive at the pier on the Armadale Castle and land at one's hotel in the Windsor Castle. The drivers are not very modest in their choice of the names, but the fare generally is.

But one of the main attractions of Cape Town is its historic associations, which are brought to one's attention by the old Dutch homesteads, with their wide gables and spacious verandas, the castle and many other things reminiscent of the middle seventeenth century. For during the seventeenth and early eighteenth century, when the world's trade went round the Cape, this city was one of the chief signposts of the world's greatest highways. Here representatives of all nations forgathered after their weary voyages and a brilliant social life was built up that won for this out-of-the-world spot the name of "Little Paris" at a time when life in a colony was supposed to be all hardships and without the amenities of civilized life.

CLIMATE A BIG ATTRACTION

But chief of the attractions of South Africa is its wonderful climate. The sunshine is abundant all the year round, but without being enervating. Even in the hottest parts of summer the nights are invariably cool and the mornings refreshing. The heat would make the climate trying to Europeans but for two redeeming features—the dryness of the air and the altitude. For to be from 3,000 to 5,000 feet above sea level is almost the same thing as being in a more temperate climate.

South Africa also has the charm of color in a high degree. The wide, open plains of the midlands have an aspect of dreary solemnity during the daytime. As far as the eye can see there is nothing but a monotonous expanse of grass-covered plain, with here and there perhaps a few hills that have nothing distinctive about them. But in the evening all this monotony is spirited away as it by magic; mountains that are far away seem to come nearer and stand out clearly enough to enable all the wealth of color and the delicacy of their outlines to be perceived. Then one realizes by the exquisitely fine change of tint between the nearer and more distant ranges the immensity and harmony of the landscape.

Of the total population of a little more than 1,500,000 about half is Dutch. Descended from the Beggars and the Huguenots—the choice spirits of a virile age—the South African Dutch, or Boers, as they generally call themselves, are justly proud of their ancestry. Some of them can boast the proudest names of pre-Revolutionary France—de Villiers, Centilvres, to name but a few—while side by side with them there still exist the patronymics of a vanished Batavian aristocracy. The liberal infusion of French blood in their veins has had a very marked influence in the shaping of their national character. The vivacity of the French, their sense of humor, their love of the beautiful, all these characteristics subsist among the South African Dutch to a remarkable degree. With the above mentioned characteristics the Boers combine the stolidity of the Hollanders, their thriftiness and their inordinate love of freedom.

Before the Boer War the gradual assimilation of the Dutch by the English seemed to be well on its way, but this process was stopped by that great struggle. The great war also, in quickening the national sentiment of the Dutch, served to strengthen their love for their language and gave a remarkable impetus to the growth of a Dutch literature in South Africa. Dutch medium schools, which were the exception in 1914, are almost the rule now in centers where the old population is in a numerical majority.

SUCCESS IN LITERATURE

The first attempts at writing Afrikaans—as the Dutch spoken in South Africa is called—were made about fifty years ago. The first writers were laughed at for trying to use "Kitchen Dutch" as a medium of literary expression, but the movement gradually took root as the menace of renewed domination by England in the eighties served to knit the Dutch closer together and improved education made them more self-conscious as a nation. Today, almost every week a new book comes from the press and the nascent Dutch literature has elicited the admiration of the best critics in Holland and Belgium.

The Boers always are considered to be very conservative and uneducated. This is, however, only true in a very small measure. While the old Dutch pioneers, brought up as they were in the reek of gunpowder and amidst the clash of arms, naturally have had but a small share of education, this discrepancy in their upbringing is more than atoned for by the sessions there are today a great many more Dutch than English, while of the total number of students at the different universities at least 60 per cent. belong to the older of the two racial elements. younger generation. In the promi-

Intermarriage between the two races is still the exception rather than the rule, and racial feeling is still very strong, the protestation of politicians to the contrary notwithstanding. At the bottom of the antagonism between the two elements lies the fact that the English are too much inclined to adopt the attitude of the conqueror. Unless forced by economic considerations they do not learn the Dutch language and can, therefore, never be able to understand the Dutch attitude toward Great Britain, to which they always refer as "home," and numerous little superfluous manifestations of loyalty, such as winding up every public and nearly every private function with the British national anthem, all are so many pin pricks that can only serve to keep the aversion of the Dutch to the English alive.

Nor are the Dutch entirely free from blame. Some of the more conservative Boers are still inclined to look upon the Englishman as an interloper and generally refer to him as "tame" or "raw," according to the time he has been in the country. Education and not political manipulation in which party advantage is the main objective, will be the only solution of this problem but how it is going to work with the children being segregated into Dutch medium schools on the other, is a mystery.

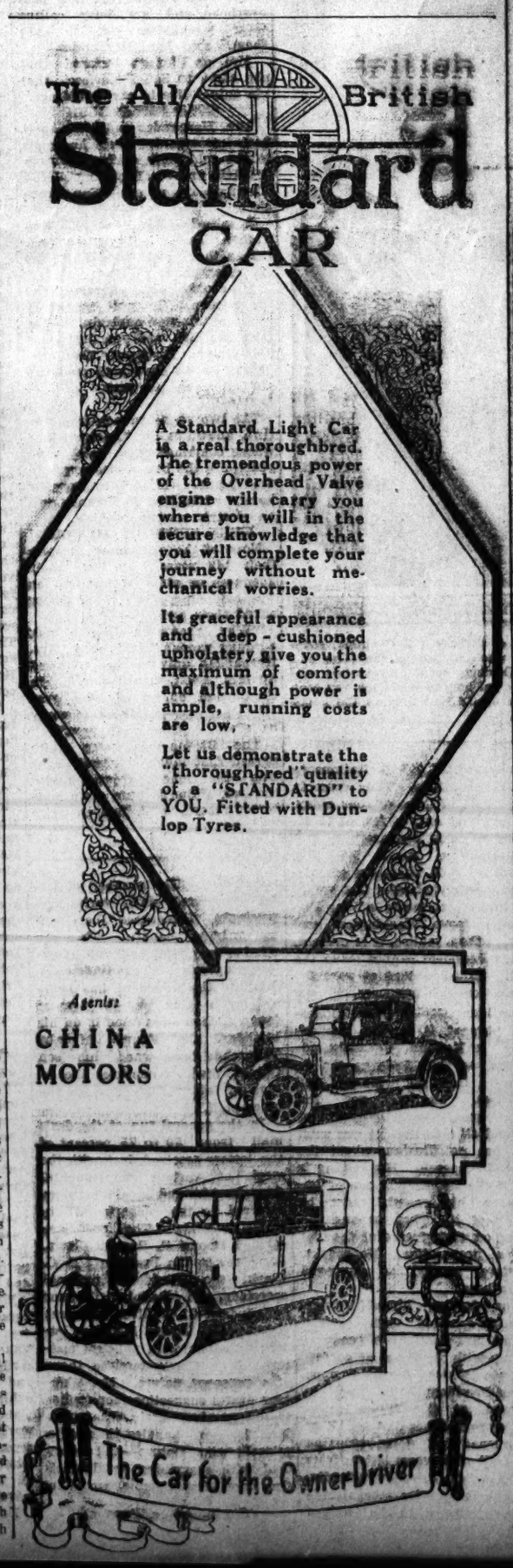
South Africa attracts by its combination of the primitive and the modern; by the strange co-mingling of the old and the new in its spiritual outlook. In all this and in the rugged grandeur of its mountain scenery, almost perpetually bathed in golden sunshine, its wide open spaces and its grim and mysterious tropical forests is combined that charm which is peculiarly its own. It is undefinable, but it is there; the proof of its existence lies in the desire of everybody who has visited South Africa to come back at some later date.

C 2240

UNIVERSAL HIRE SERVICE

Serves U Right—Day & Night

$1 First 20 Min $3 per Hr


The All British
Standard
CAR
A Standard Light Car is a real thoroughbred. The tremendous power of the Overhead Valve engine will carry you where you will in the secure knowledge that you will complete your journey without mechanical worries.
Its graceful appearance and deep-cushioned upholstery give you the maximum of comfort and although power is ample, running costs are low.
Let us demonstrate the "thoroughbred" quality of a "STANDARD" to YOU. Fitted with Dunlop Tyres.
Agents:
CHINA MOTORS
The Car for the Owner Driver

Announcement

In order to meet with the numerous inquiries, we have ordered and received a new shipment of the popular

Rugby Sedans and Special Touring Models

and are now able to demonstrate them to our many interested applicants.

The finish, in all models and types, is far above the usual style found in cars of the price at which the Rugby sells, and all of the fittings, attachments and accessories which are necessary, are found complete in the car. Many other refinements, not found on other cars in the same class, are standard equipment owing to the superior manufacturing and selling facilities which Durant Motors products enjoy.

We refer to any of the numerous owners of these cars, formerly known and sold as the Star, for their opinion of the value and comfort found in the Rugby, and are entirely confident that their recommendations and enthusiastic support will make the prospective purchaser decide at once in our favor over any other make in the same class.

When the mileage, which is above eighteen per wine gallon of fuel in every instance, and over 10,000 miles on tires, in many instances, is considered, together with the extreme roominess and riding comfort found in the cars, both Rugby and Durant, of which make we also carry stocks you will agree with our claims that these cars are the ideal ones for all ordinary practical transportation purposes.

SHANGHAI MOTORS, Inc.

98 WEIHAIWEI ROAD

Agents. DURANT MOTORS PRODUCTS

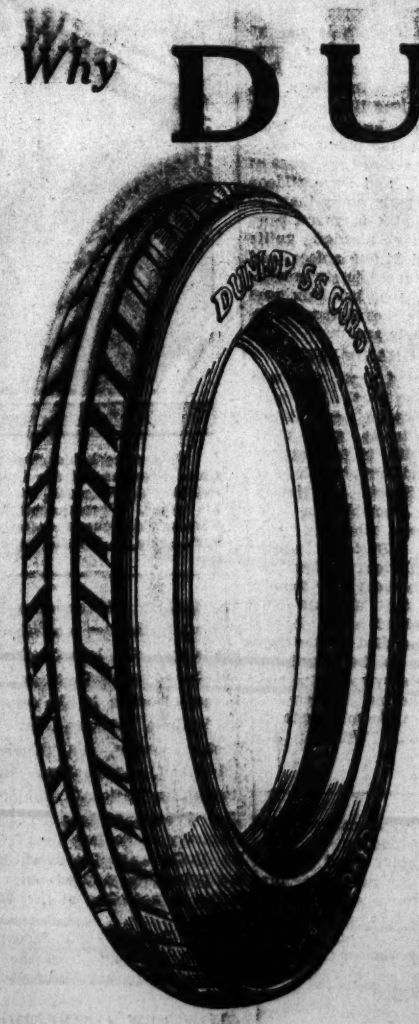
Tel. W. 1860 3681

F. W. Schlobohm, Manager

Why **DUNLOP**

CORD TYRES

should be on *your* car



They are the outcome of the longest experience in tyre building.

They are made from raw materials, the production of which is controlled from its source.

They are made on the proved best principles, applied in the best way.

They give longer mileage and better service than any tyres in the world.

A carefully compiled mileage record provides the best testimony to their qualities.

'Fit

Dunlop and be satisfied'

DUNLOP

RUBBER COMPANY (CHINA), LIMITED

Founders throughout the World of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry

23 Avenue Edward VII, Shanghai

PHONES C. 2748 & C. 5051. Cables: "PNEUMATIC"

Play with the Dunlop Maxfli Golfball

oys Of Motoring In Indian Villages—Like Through A Big Barnyard

When trolley cars were first introduced in many of the large ties in the Orient, it was necesry to have runners go ahead of ch car to shoo the people off the ack, so accustomed were they walking in the middle of the reets. Today, when the motor r is invading inland cities in dia where trolley cars are still known, the owner of an autobile feels that he needs just ch a runner. For motoring rough a town, be it large or all, is exactly like trying to ive through a barnyard!

The average town in South dia is built around a spacious ndu temple. The temple priests e the recipients of many and ried gifts. Among the gifts ws are found in great numbers. ecause cows are sacred to ndus, they are allowed to roam will. Not only are the temple ws at large, but families who n afford to do so keep a cow two for milk, and these usually in front of the family doorstep recariously near the middle of e raad. Just as one swerves ear of a group of them, out pop bunch of chickens scattering in l directions as the hum of the otor disturbs them.

WATER BUFFALO

A cloud of dust just ahead ecessitates slowing down a bit r from a neighboring courtyard herd of water buffalo appear. ey turn into the road directly the path of every passing hicle, slowly wending their way the river for a bath. Their eat lumbering slate-gray bodies ove like molasses in winter me, so there is nothing to do t come to a halt and wait until ey turn a corner.

Just as one begins to breathe ely and decides that 15 miles hour is a safe pace, goats and eep loom upon the road. The tle shepherd boy has decided at the grass on the other side the town is greener, so straight rough the main business street drives them all.

It is difficult to tell a sheep om a goat in India except that e goat's tail stands up and the een's hangs down! They are rtainly alike in that they follow the leader. Because of that ait they are a real help to the otorist. He knows when one arts to the left all the others ill do the same, giving him om to pass on the other side, hereas with cows and buffaloes e never feels sure.

NATIVE LAUNDRYMEN

Added to all these are the small nkeys used as beasts of burden the native laundrymen. Two them pacing abreast just fill e ordinary road when each is den on either side with a huge, lging bundle of clothes. It is ughable to see them jump and mp against each other as the rn of the motor sounds. The asherman literally pushes them make them move as he huddles em together in the gutter, for ft to themselves they simply and.

The houses in the crowded Indian towns are not provided with nch yard space if any, and yet e dwellers therein persist in raising poultry. Guinea hens and an occasional turkey, for the lack of any other place to hunt for food, peck about in the dust of the road. The native dog yips with his shrill bark as one passes by, almost entangling himself beneath the wheels. He is legion in India, and darts from out unexpected places.

A TEMPLE ELEPHANT

Nor do domestic animals constitute all the four-legged kingdom found on the highway. Suddenly leaving the main thoroughfare for a narrow street one may find himself face to face with a Temple elephant! How bedecked he is with all the temple insignia. How mammoth he appears as he swings along occupying every available space between the houses that line the road. There is absolutely nothing to be done except to reverse and back out the best way one can in order to allow this hulky shape plenty of room to round the corner. Seated atop are two fat Hindu priests. Following after comes a religious procession, including many shouting coolies bearing on their shoulders a palanquin on which sit two gold images of a god and goddess with an attendant on either side fanning them to keep them cool! The automobile waits alongside as they slowly pass. Can anyone "Hustle the East?"

INDIAN CARTS

If one wishes to travel quickly from one part of a town to another, the ordinary means of conveyance is a native cart called a jutka, drawn by a slim little native pony. Almost all jutkas are springless and as they fly along over the rough places in the road, the passenger finds himself bouncing to the top of the cart so frequently that he decides that a jutka is a vehicle in which one spends two-thirds of the time up in the air and the other third coming down. Should one have ample time at his disposal, so that he is content to spend a good part of a day travelling a few miles, a cart drawn by slow-going bullocks will do. These are also used for heavy loads and all sorts of cartage purposes, therefore the streets are full of them from morn until night, and way into the night. The jutka driver does make some attempt to follow traffic regulations so that he gives the motorist no particular concern. But the bullock driver, whose timid beasts are unused to motors, follows no traffic rules whatever when he sees one coming. He jumps from his seat and twists or bites the tails of the bullocks to make them move, then leads them by the horns to whichever side of the highway is most convenient. Traffic regulations in India say, "Pass all vehicles going in the same direction on the right," just the reverse of American rules. But one passes where there is an open space, be it left or right.

THE HUMAN BIPED

All this cluttering of the highway is augmented by the two legged animal—man. In India he walks unconcernedly all over the road busily talking with his companion, not heeding the "Toot, toot," of the horn until the car is within a few feet of him. Then he jumps, confusedly running in one direction while his companion runs in the other, thus keeping the motor driver on his mettle.

Yeh! A runner with a red flag and a pair of good lungs might be a good investment.

ARMORED BANK CAR

One of the latest commercial vehicles to appear in the big cities of America is the armored bank car, used for the safe conduct of bank funds and securities through the streets. With the increasing boldness and daring of auto bandits, a car like this is of much importance, and many banks have already adopted such vehicles and put them into use.

Scheme For 3 Deck Roads For New York

With every day that passes New York's traffic difficulties grow more troublesome. In spite of the traffic towers of Fifth Avenue, which flash signals down the avenue so that the traffic from the cross streets can cross the main artery, and then signal it to go on its way again, in spite of the numerous traffic policemen, who help to straighten out the tangling skeins of automobiles, foot passengers, trucks, horse-vehicles, and motor cycles constantly swirling about the point of intersection of the city, New York's attempts to control her traffic problem are at best but a makeshift. Given the difficult condition due to New York's peculiar formation—all length and no breadth in the lower sections of Manhattan, and surrounded on three sides by wide expanses of water, and on the fourth by narrower waterways—New York has but two courses open to her. She must either limit her automobile traffic, reducing the number of licences available, and instituting a system of toll bridges to discourage the bringing of cars into the city, or she must find some means of expanding her surface, without sacrificing widened roadways or the income she derives from that surface—now the most valuable real estate in the world.

Subway systems have already been resorted to, the hard rock structure of Manhattan lending itself admirably to this kind of construction. But it is the foot and automobile traffic which is particularly in need of having its circulation accelerated by the removal of congestion points; and this apparently can be done only by expanding the surface in another direction—upwards, that is, taking the same course as the skyscrapers, and building streets and thoroughfares in the air as well as house and office buildings.

Many plans have been made and prophesies put forth in connection with the tremendous congestion in New York. At the present time a practical scheme for giving New York three street levels in place of one has been worked out by the President of of the Architectural League of America, Harvey Kiley Corbett, who is known as an engineer as

(Continued on Page 4)

Good Sparking Plugs Are Important

Good sparking plugs are one of the most important units for perfect engine combustion.

Only one miss of the sparking plug on any one cylinder, and that one which does not work sets the whole balance of engine combustion out of plumb.

This extended over any lengthy period may cause damage to the entire mechanism of the motor car or motor boat and entail costly repairs.

Install a new set of Champion-Double Ribbed Core Sparking Plugs and be sure of correct and efficient sparking.

Champion Spark Plug Company, Toledo, Ohio
Champion Spark Plug Co. of Canada, Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

Champion X Ford Type
Look for the Double-Ribbed core. Buy Champion sparking plugs by the set. A type and size for every engine. Any dealer interested in selling you the best sparking plug satisfaction will recommend Champions.

CHAMPION
Dependable for Every Engine

Milburn
LIGHT ELECTRIC

The Smart Coupe
at
Tls. 2,500.

An unusual opportunity to obtain a luxurious but economical car greatly below replacement cost.

Telephone Cen. 778 for a demonstration

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.
4 Yuen Ming Yuen Road

Wrigley's Gum
Perfumes the Breath

The New
Overland
RED BIRD

America's First Low-Priced English Type Car

The new Overland Red Bird—a noteworthy contribution of motor car beauty, smartness and reliability at a price that is amazingly low.

Marked sturdiness is manifest in a longer wheelbase, a larger and more powerful engine, a roomier body. A rich coat of Mandalay maroon, the khaki top and gleaming nickel trimmings give the car an air exclusiveness and proud bearing.

Here is a motor car that you will own with pride and drive with economy.

THE CENTRAL GARAGE
9 Hongkong Road — Shanghai

DRIVE AN OVERLAND AND REALIZE THE DIFFERENCE

FIAT

Model 501 Torpedo de Luxe

There is no secret to its popularity

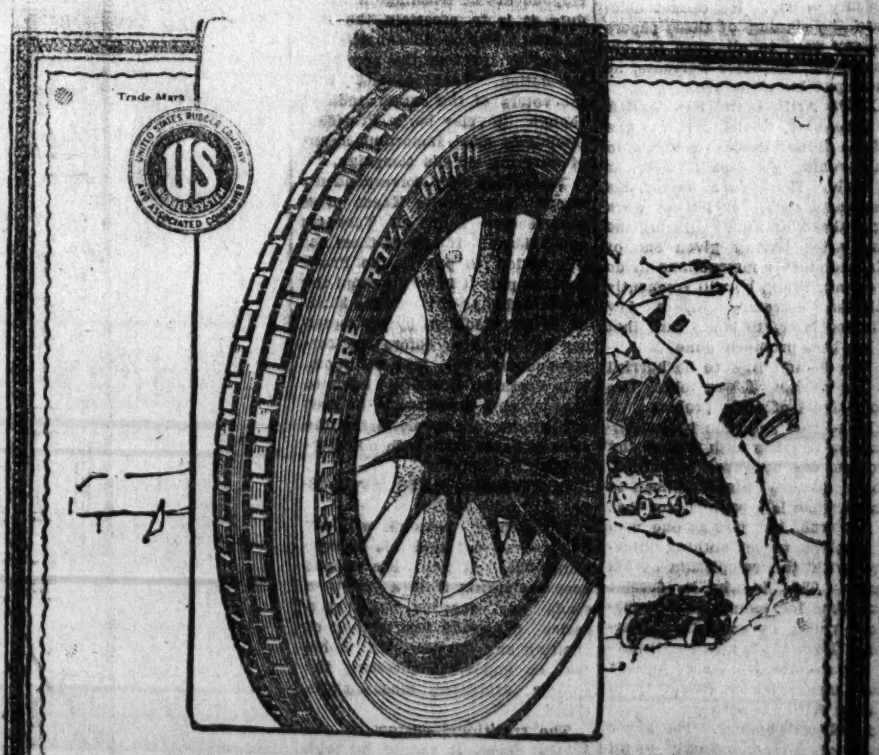
A demonstration will convince you of its

Mechanical Correctness — Economical Maintenance
Attractive Appearance — Buoyant Riding Quality

Telephone West 3784 for appointment

Sole Sub-Agents:
Baychee Motor-Car Painting Co.
3A Yates Road

Sole Importers:
CIDEO
(Compagnia Italiana D'Estremo Oriente)
SHANGHAI



Low tire cost doesn't mean buying the cheapest tire you can find. It means buying the tire that carries your motor car furthest at the least cost per mile.

United States Rubber Export Co., Ltd.
17 Jinkee Road

Distributors
Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.
36 Bubbling Well Road.

Royal Cord
A 'United States' Tire

"Don Cossack Chorus" Once Ragged Troops

(Continued from Page 1)

took place. The press of Vienna was invited with the Diplomatic Corps and representative of the musical world. Next day the Viennese press acclaimed the activities of the choir. Other concerts followed. The sympathies of the Viennese went unsparingly to the Cossack officers, whose bodies bore the wounds of Bolshevik bullets.

Then came concerts in the provinces. At Graz, the local agent warned the chorus not to sing, as nationalist students had prepared an anti-Russian demonstration. Director Jaroff was glad to hear of the plans for the demonstration. "If it's just political it will be all right," he said. The audience was filled with detectives and police. The crowd was hostile, but at the end of that first song the hostility melted. At the end of each succeeding song the applause was more pronounced and the concert ended with an ovation. The chorus has nowhere been more popular than in Graz, where it has sung twelve times.

Concerts followed in Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia and others were arranged for Switzerland. Residents of the German cantons protested to the Swiss police. Van der Hoeven went to Berne and the Swiss police modified their exclusion order to permit the choir to sing in the French districts. The success of the Cossacks was so great in Geneva and Lausanne that they were invited to the German cantons. They sang in Basle and Berne. But their troubles were not yet at an end. Through the insistence of Swiss theatrical agents the police again issued an order. This time the Cossacks were told to leave in forty-eight hours. They had to go to France without having previously arranged a contract. They reached Nice on Jan. 14 of this year, the Russian New Year's Day, sang in the Russian Church and under the patronage of Grand Duke Andrew, his wife, Grand Duke Michael, Countess Torby and the Duchess of Vendome gave several concerts at Cannes and Nice.

The Don Cossacks remained on the Riviera two months, going thence to Italy. Their principal concerts in Italy were at the Royal Conservatory in Milan. It was the fate of the Russians not to be permitted to enter Italy until the usual barrier in their path had been removed. This time the barrier was the desire of Premier Mussolini not to do anything to offend the Bolsheviki with whom he was negotiating. Baron Van der Hoeven went to Rome, saw Mussolini and on his promise that the Russians would engage in no monarchistic propaganda the Cossacks were permitted to enter Italy.

Then came another Swiss tour, followed by a tour in Austria. Recently the ancient Cathedral of Salzburg was crowded to the doors when the chorus sang, and in the audience was Max Reinhardt, the master of Schloss Leopoldskron, who murmured words of praise in the ears of Baron Van der Hoeven. The Cossacks' friend was satisfied. He felt that his long labors had not been in vain. Later the Cossacks went to Leopoldskron and sang before Reinhardt and his friend, Morris Gest, the New York theatrical man. They asked Gest to take them to America and he made them an offer, but it is not known whether the Cossacks will accept.

Scheme For 3 Deck Roads For New York

(Continued from Page 3)

well as an architect. Mr. Corbett proposes to separate the three-classes of traffic that now mingle in confused whirlpools all over the city—he would have all rail traffic limited to the subways; he would then raise sidewalks to a plan level with the second floors of buildings, and bridge street intersections, and he would remove sidewalks from space and the traffic area. This plan, he estimates, would increase the street capacity by 700 percent, and allow it to be still further increased by 2,000 percent if bridges were constructed allowing crosstown traffic to pass over the longitudinal vehicle stream.

This three deck system, Mr. Corbett points out, could be tried experimentally on a single block, and then extended like sectional book-cases and filing cabinets. And he believes it is the only system which allows the three classes of traffic to circulate without impeding one another.

"The plan of double decking streets to separate different classes of traffic is much older than most people imgine," he observes, describing his plan for a city which might well be one of the marvels of the future. "Centuries ago Leonardo da Vinci made a number of plans, and the drawings are still preserved, for providing a double deck system of the streets for Milan. His traffic problem, however, was different. On the lower level he planned to keep the horses, cattle and peasants, while the upper street was to be preserved for the aristocrats."

If Leonardo da Vinci was preoccupied with the desirability of preserving the nobles of Milan from annoyance and contamination, the engineers of the New York of the future may well give their attention to devising means for the preservation of the time and the lives of its citizens. Accidents multiply, and even now it may take thirty minutes, in the "jam" hours, to go two blocks by auto on Fifth Avenue. Such conditions, in Mr. Corbett's opinion, call for radical measures of relief, such as his plan presents.

Coolidge Conducting A 'Silent' Campaign

(Continued from Page 1)

that the Street Cleaning Department of the City of Washington wasn't doing its work properly, and he wanted the President to attend to it! A woman wrote that her husband wasn't satisfactory and would the President get a divorce for her. All the letters are diverted into the proper channels for reply, and President Coolidge himself dictates the answers to a comparative few only. Sometimes he dictates thirty or forty letters in one day, then perhaps none at all for a week at a time. When he is preparing a speech for delivery his secretaries try to arrange matters so that he has nothing before him except that.

In addition to letters dictated by the President and those he approves and signs, there is a mass of documents that must bear his signature only—commissions, pardons and the like—which run up to 25,000 yearly, an average of seventy a day. He cannot delegate the signing of these papers to any one; to all, with the exception of land-office warrants, he must put his signature.

KEEPS AHEAD OF HIS WORK

When Mr. Coolidge leaves the White House executive offices in the evening his desk is clear, as a rule. He has a horror, his associates say, of letting work "get ahead of him." During the day, after having given one of his secretaries instructions to do a certain thing, he will frequently call the secretary in, a few minutes later, to make sure that it has been promptly done.

"He doesn't like to be hurried at his work." I was told. "He isn't afraid of any problem, if only he can get time to concentrate on it. His faith is that any problem can be solved with time. Don't picture him as a man to whom work is a passion, for that is not true, but just as one who is resolved to let nothing interfere with the completion of his duties. That is why he doesn't take time for tennis, golf, horseback riding or any other diversion. He doesn't care particularly for the theatre. He doesn't read many books, except those dealing with American history and political history. He never reads for amusement only to fill an idle hour. He has no idle hours. When he goes to bed he doesn't pick up a book for relaxation. He goes to bed to sleep. He hasn't many interests outside those of government. When he has visitors, the conversation which interests him most has to do with politics: and when he sits alone, it is to think out the problems of his office. The Presidency will crush any man, no matter how powerful physically or how brilliant mentally, if its work gets ahead of him. President Coolidge knows that. That's why he keeps his desk clear."

In addition to concentration on his occasional addresses and upon the correspondence before him, the President's day is filled with interviews. They begin at 9:30 or 10 every morning and continue until 1 in the afternoon. The delegations or individuals that call upon him are allottted from five to fifteen minutes each. That means at least a dozen interviews each morning. Upon each he must fix his undivided attention. All are not necessarily weighty matters; but all call for attention. Men and women from every section of the nation come before him, each with local interest at heart. What the President has to say to each has a bearing, direct or indirect, upon his campaign for re-election. They carry home with them and spread about their impression of the man.

Setting aside his infrequent speeches and brief interviews, there remains the biweekly conference with the newspaper correspondents in Washington whose duty it is to ascertain the President's views on all subjects and to convey them to the people of the nation. That contact with the voters of the nation, indirect though it may be, is President Coolidge's most important means of carrying on his campaign.

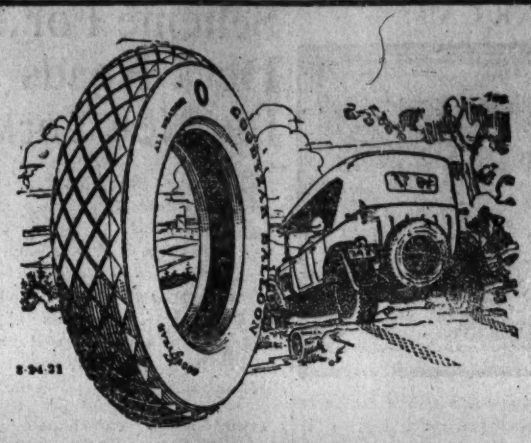
More than fifty correspondents attend the White House press conferences, held on Tuesdays and Fridays. If any of them has a question to put to the President, he puts it in writing and the assembled slips of paper are handed to Mr. Coolidge by his secretary five minutes before the correspondents file into the room. It is President Coolidge's habit to pass by such questions as he does not choose to answer, laying the piece of paper aside with no reference to it whatever.

NOT EVASIVE, SAYS SPOKESMAN

"Unfriendly persons will say he is evasive," said his spokesman. "He is not. His silence does not spring from a desire to evade any question, but from a desire to evade that method of eliciting an answer. He holds that on important questions the answer expressed must be precise."

The traditional custom at the White House, it should be said, holds that a President may not be quoted verbatim at such interviews. Each correspondent is at liberty to interpret the President's remarks as he sees fit. But this liberty gives opportunity for partisan correspondents to place varying interpretations on the same answer—and when President Colidge is silent, his spokesman asserted, it is because he dislikes to give an opportunity for such various interpretations. If he cannot be sure that his thought will be given out exactly, he prefers to remain silent.

Such is President Coolidge's method of campaigning. For the rest, there are his daily duties—that desk he means to keep clear.



The Real Balloon Tire Discovery—Supertwist

You are probably thinking about buying Balloon Tires.

As you know, Balloon Tires are much larger than ordinary tires and are run at lower air pressures. They smooth out bumps, save your car and its occupants.

But to be practical, a Balloon Tire must stand up and give good mileage under the constant flexing and bending to which it is subjected.

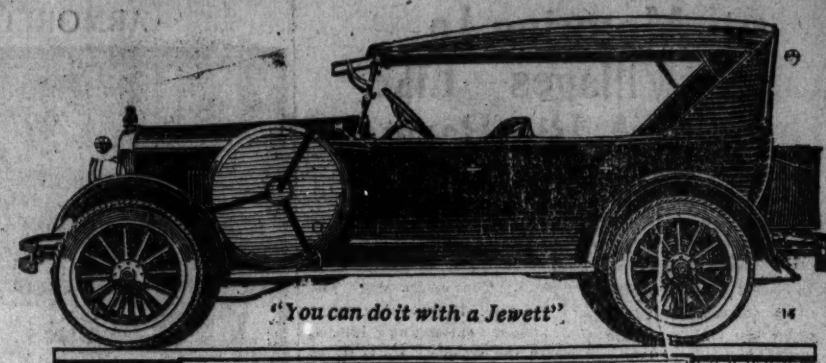
The durability of Goodyear Balloon Tires is assured by a new discovery—Supertwist Cord material.

Supertwist is an extra durable cord material developed by Goodyear especially for Balloon Tires. It is a fine, tightly woven cord with an extraordinary stretch. It gives and takes as the Balloon Tire flexes and bends. It is your assurance of greatly increased riding comfort if you equip with Goodyear Balloon Tires.

Goodyear Supertwist Cord Balloon Tires are made for the new small-diameter wheels or to fit the wheels now on most cars without change.

In Balloon Tires as in Others Goodyear Means Good Wear

GOODYEAR
BALLOON TYRES



JEWETT SPECIAL
A Thrifty Six Built by Paige

110,000 Satisfied Users

IT is cheaper for the motor car builder to make fours than full-powered sixes—remember this does not mean light sixes, but full sixes.

The six-cylinder offers greater flexibility, smoother output of power and quicker pick-up, all so necessary to the driver of a motor car and which cannot be obtained in a four-cylinder.

The Jewett is so constructed as to deliver to the working parts every ounce of power generated. So careful and painstaking has been this labour that every unit is built for years of service.

Moreover, the Jewett six-cylinder is sold at the price of a good four-cylinder. Truly a remarkable accomplishment attested by the sale of over 110,000 motor cars to satisfied users by the master maker Paige.

JEWETT SPECIFICATIONS:

Engine—6 cylinder, 3¼ x 5; lubricated by high pressure oiling to main and connecting rod bearings; two unit electrical starting and lighting, thermostatically controlled; automatic spark advance; Paige-Timken axles; extra heavy 6 inch "I" beam steel frame; improved type four speed transmission; dry plate clutch; special alloy steel springs, 36" in front, 54" in rear; all-steel universal joints; force-feed chassis lubrication.

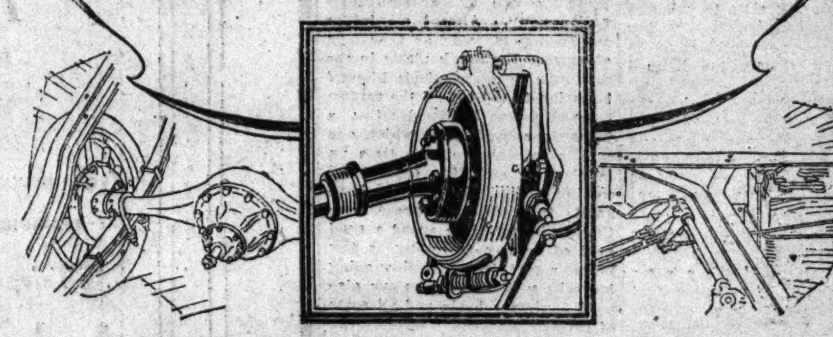
Special model furnished at slight extra cost with additional equipment

After we sell—WE SERVE

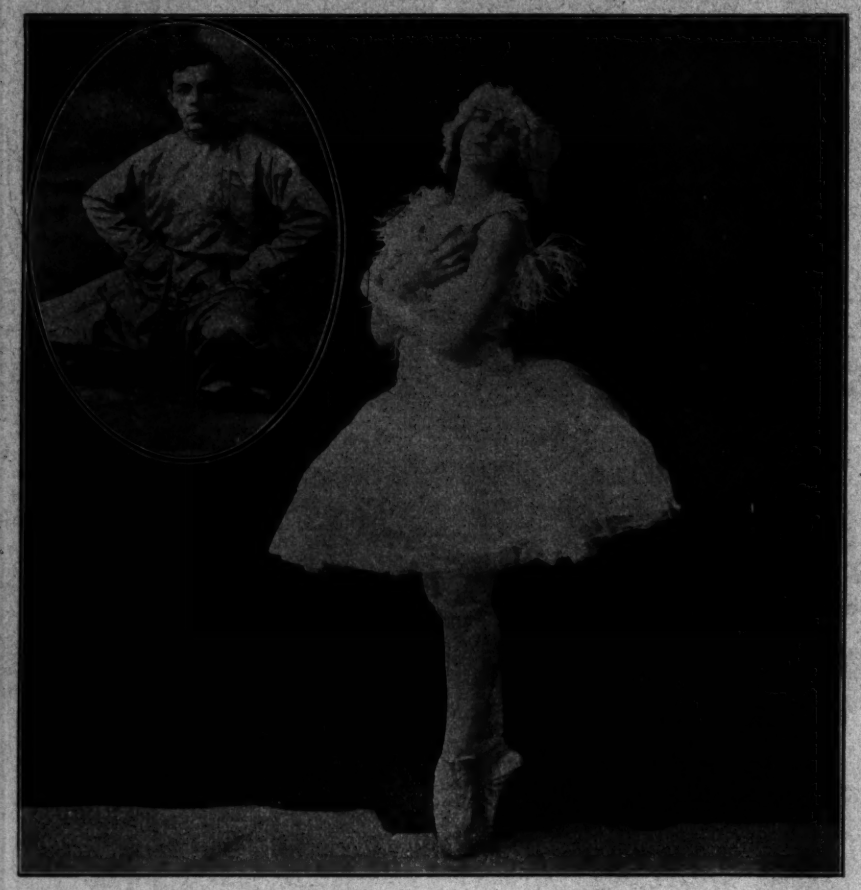
Mark L. Moody Inc.

Phone C. 2238

Corner of Avenue Edward VII and Szechuen Road



Mlle. Aida Kawakami in a particularly happy pose. Mlle. Kawakami is the pretty and graceful ballerina who is captivating large audiences nightly at the Hotel Parisien. You wouldn't tell that the little lady is a Japanese, would you?

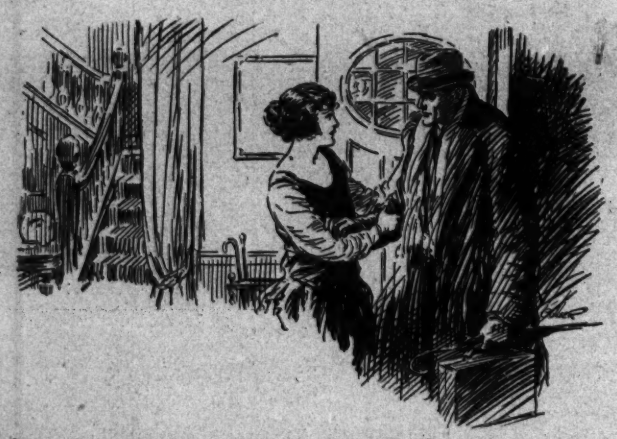


Mlle. Lucy de Sheimo, who has been called the "Little Pavlova of the Far East," and who is now a drawing card at the Hotel Parisien. Inset at top:—Mr. Yearly Yourlo, the remarkable whirlwind dancer, who is also appearing at the Hotel Parisien.

Help him Stand the Strain

WITH

SANATOGEN



From the minute he leaves home in the morning till he comes at night your husband is in the whirl and hustle of modern business life. Even his moments of relaxation are disturbed by the roar and noise of the city. No man can stand this strain without a special restorative for his nerves. Your husband may not be ill in the sense that he is "laid up" but his whole system is being weakened by the constant nerve wrack to which he is subjected.

If you want to keep him healthy, full of vitality and energy you must give him Sanatogen, regularly

Buy Sanatogen to-day and give it to your husband, regularly. In a few weeks he will be a new man, with a reserve strength and health that will delight him and you.

Go and ask your chemist to-day

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food

Go and ask your chemist to-day

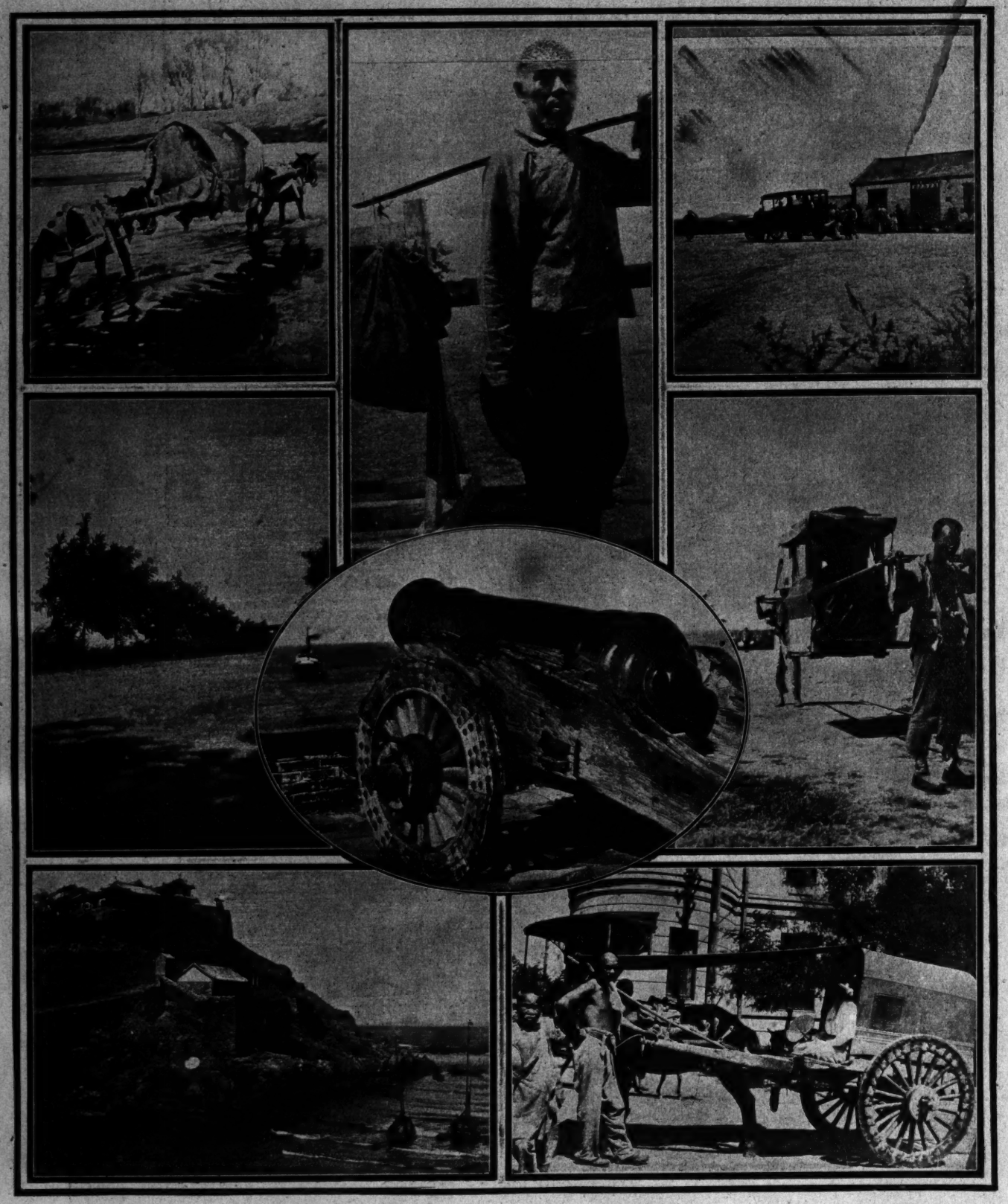
The China Press

Sunday Pictorial Section

日壹念月九歷陸 SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1924. 號九十月十歷開

Mr. Wm Pimley, Manager of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, Shanghai. Mr. Pimley left New York in 1903 with the expedition for Honolulu, Midway Island, Guam, etc., prior to the laying of the American trans-Pacific cable. He has performed duty in various stations, including Midway Island, the smallest of Uncle Sam's possessions. Prior to the laying of the Pacific cable, Mr. Pimley was for many years in the Atlantic service of the same Company.

TRAVEL—OLD AND NEW—IN SHANTUNG



Top left:—The "shantze" is a cross between a Pulman berth and a prairie wagon, perched on heavy poles and carried by mules tandem. Top center: The most longed-for man in China—the postman. This man has delivered mail in and around Laichow for 27 years. He now goes daily to the motor station to send and receive mail, thus shortening the time to Shanghai or Peking by 36 hours. Top right: No tickets are sold till a car comes into the station. Then there is a rush for seats. Middle left: The motor road is built up solidly of earth, well graded, well drained by stone culverts and lined on both sides by acacia trees. Oval inset: This interesting relic of the Sino-Japanese War is to be seen at Tengchow. Though silent for 30 years, it holds its place as guardian of Tengchow—a warning, at least, that the grad old city would not surrender without a struggle. Middle right: The station for Laichow is a little distance out from the city, and one may walk or take a chair. Below, left: For many li the road runs on level ledges of the mountain side, and so close to the sea that the mountain shadows fall upon the blue of the Pacific. Below, right: The transfer at Weihsien from motor road to railroad may be made by motor-bus or by mulecart.

A new attraction has been added to the London Zoo. This is a combination lion-tiger hybrid, known already as the 'liger.'

Mr. Talbot Patrick, war correspondent for The China Press, snaps a picture in the front line trenches at Liuho with bullets whizzing overhead.

The railway bridge near Lanchowfu, the most vital point in General Wu Pei-fu's lines of communication.

The barracks outside the city of Peking, now practically deserted, their occupants having accompanied General Feng Yu-hsiang to Jehol.

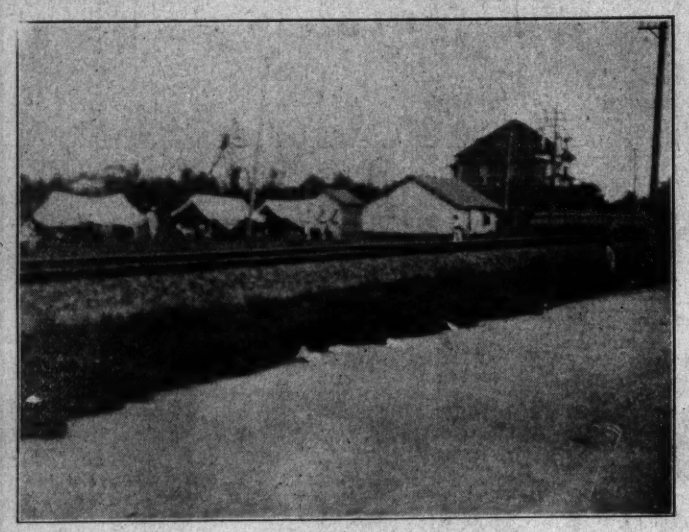
A photograph of the White Cobra which is on view in the Reptile House at the Zoological Gardens, London. It is a pure albino.

SHANGHAI STILL WEARS ITS WARTIME GARB

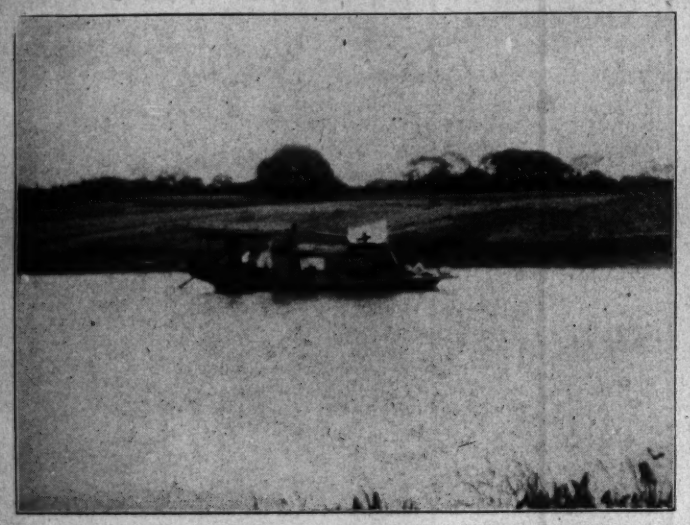
The foreign warships are still lying in the river as silent watchdogs for the protection of foreign life and property in connection with the present trouble in China.

British marines with Chinese volunteer and interpreter search Chinese refugees as they endeavor to pass from Chinese territory.

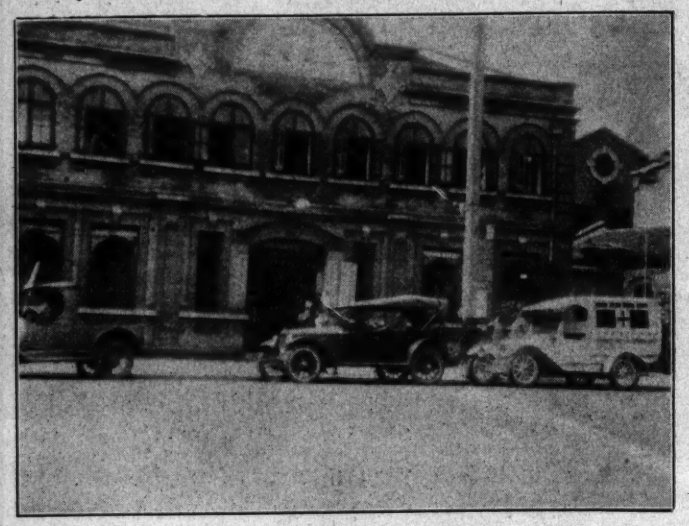
Chinese refugees being turned back from the Settlement to await the arrival of representatives of the Blue Cross Charitable Institutions. Note the barbed wire entanglements.



A detachment of Japanese marines camped at Hongkew after being landed to help in the defence of the Settlement.



Red Cross sampan sailing down Soochow Creek bringing wounded soldiers from the firing line.



Thibet Road Red Cross Hospital receiving wounded soldiers brought in from the front.

—Photos by Mrs. Westerton.

Mrs. Liza Spunt, widow of the late Mr. R. Spunt. Mrs. Spunt was a pupil in Shanghai of Maestro Paci, and it was with the encouragement of Professor Lazar S. Samoiloff of the Bel Cantor Studio, New York, that she decided to take up singing seriously as a profession. Professor Samoiloff is now preparing her for the operatic debut which she hopes to make in the near future. Mrs. Spunt expects to take part next season in the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, as a mezzo-soprano in leading roles, and this, of course, has changed all her plans, which will keep her in New York for some time, and consequently she is giving up her house in Shanghai. Mrs. Spunt's next appearance in Shanghai may be in the capacity of an operatic star.

Mr. Bruce S. Jenkins, for the past five years with the American Asiatic Underwriters, Inc., who has just joined the executive and sales staff of the International Insurance Office, Inc., as Vice-President. Mr. Jenkins is one of the most widely known insurance men in the Orient.

Top:—Mr. T. C. Britton, Vice-President of the American Oriental Banking Corporation and General Manager of the Asia Realty Company. Mr. Britton has been in Shanghai since 1914 and has been in business since 1915. At present he is President of the Shanghai Rotary Club. It is noteworthy that Mr. Britton is a China boy, having been born and raised in this country, and is one of those who feel that the background thus acquired is a distinct incentive to stay and work in this country rather than proceed abroad. Mr. Britton is leaving shortly for a vacation.

Below:—Miss Nora Moon, the distinguished English soprano, who is giving a recital at the Lyceum Theater on November 1. Miss Moon's voice is of a brilliant and natural quality, and the critics have everywhere acclaimed it as of great flexibility, wide range and considerable power. Miss Moon has an instinct for interpretation, which is enhanced by her charming and youthful personality.

WOMANHOOD OF SOUTH CHINA EXTOLLED

The Hwa Nan Women's College, Foochow, chartered under the Board of Regents of the State of New York, U.S.A., has been, during the past year, the scene of some interesting events to all lovers of progress in China. Below are some interesting pictures showing the progress made.

It seems difficult to believe that this scene could have taken place in China. The students in the above photo are seen taking part in folk dances in European peasant custome.

This picture clearly shows much grace of movement and sympathetic insight in point of interpretation that must be an eye-opener to many.

Hwa Nan College this year graduated nine young women with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. They, without exception, have all served for the past semester in responsible teaching positions throughout the province.

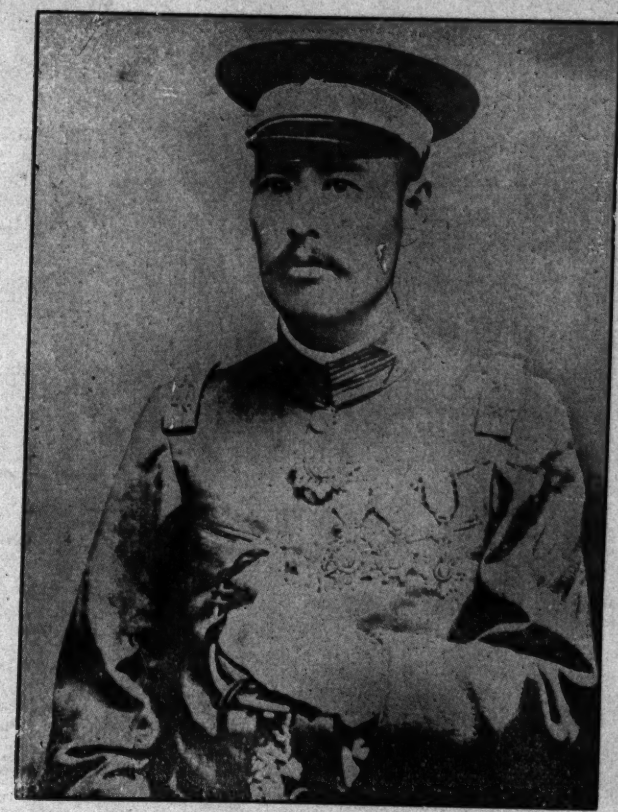
Left to right:—Miss Carol Chen, Miss Lucie Wang, Miss Pearl Wong and Miss Gladys Ding, all of the Hwa Nan College Faculty.

The annual concert at Hwa Nan, as usual, proved a notable event. It featured a chorus of 250 women's voices that rendered both part and unison songs with a purity and sweetness of tone that delighted its audiences.

CHIEF FIGURES IN THE CHINESE DRAMA

Marshal Lu Yung-hsiang, main figure in the Kiangsu-Chekiang war and commander of the Chekiang-Shanghai allied forces, who left for Japan hurriedly in the s.s. Shanghai Maru on Monday morning as a result of the refusal of his subordinates to take his orders.

General Ho Feng-lin, ex-Defence Commissioner of Shanghai and Sungkiang and Second-in-Command of the Chekiang-Shanghai Army. General Ho deferred to the wishes of his chief to cease fire and left with him in the same steamer for Japan.



Marshal Wu Pei-fu, whose bold policy of unification by force is being watched by the whole world. Unlike his lieutenant, Marshal Chi, in this region of China, Marshal Wu has suffered reverses at the outset of the fight with Chang Tso-lin, although Marshal Wu says he has no doubt of the ultimate result.

Marshal Chi Hsieh-yuan, commander of the Kiangsu forces in the present war, who has succeeded in the mission on which he set out at the beginning of September—namely, to bring back Shanghai within the fold of Kiangsu province, of which it forms part. Marshal Chi would appear to be very much alive despite the exaggerated reports of his death.

Golf
Baseball
Tennis
Cricket
Lawn Bowls

China Press Sports

Polo
Swimming
Rowing
Boxing
Comment

SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1924

Canion And Smith Booked For Twelve-Round Battle Next Thursday Night Here

Matty Smith, Veteran Lightweight, And Rufe Canion, Splendid Filipino Boy, As They Look Now

By Harvard

Everything is in readiness for the big fight at the Carlton next Thursday night, when the Oriental Boxing Association will stage the biggest event they have put on so far, and what promises to be one of the finest ever staged in Shanghai—a twelve-round bout between Matty Smith, former lightweight champion of the Inter-Allied armies and veteran of 254 ring battles, and Rufe Canion, the splendid Filipino boy who has fought so many fine fights here in the last few months, and who is steadily on the upward climb.

Though Matty Smith is familiar to many fight fans in Shanghai, in view of his regular ringside attendance and his excellent services as referee at times, not so many have seen him in action as a fighter. He has fought two bouts in Shanghai, one with Sailor Chadwick, with whom he went fifteen stiff rounds to a draw decision, and the other with Billy Tingle, the bantamweight champion here, whom he kayoed in the fifth round.

RUFE CANION

MATTY'S LONG RECORD

Matty's long record goes back to 1910, when he started ring work as a kid of sixteen. By 1912 he had fought his way up the ladder to a place of some importance, and was one of the serious aspirants for the bantamweight championship of the world. He was fighting in San Francisco at that time, but failed to make his way to the top. Matty was still a growing boy, and he was finding it increasingly difficult to fight as a bantam, so he finally had to go into the featherweight division.

As a featherweight Matty met some of the best. He has fought in America, England, France, Australia, South Africa and the Far East. Joining the army during the war, he won the light-weight championship of the Allied military forces. He tried hard for the Australian title, but failed to beat Jimmy Hill and Benny McNeil, whom he had to lick to get to the top.

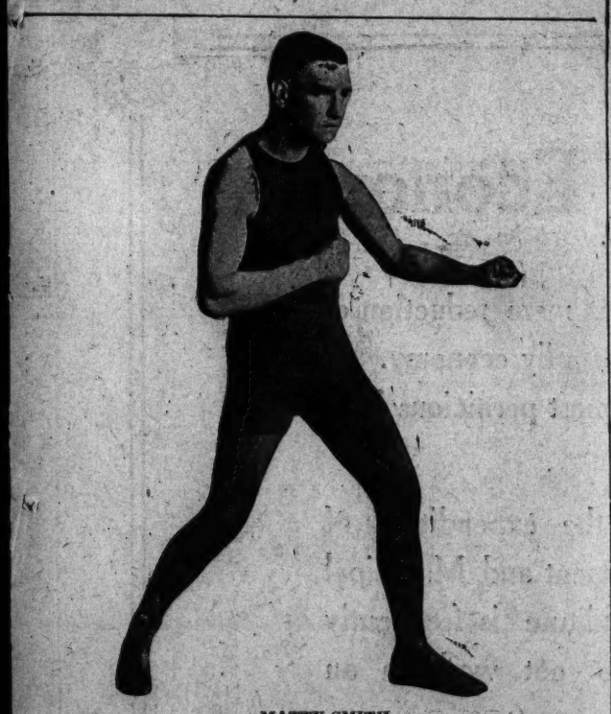
Though Matty has done little fighting in Shanghai, he is always in such shape that a few weeks of hard training brings him into tip-top condition. This was evidenced last winter when he met and kayoed Tingle, and is evident now. His exhibition with Knute Hansen at the Carlton last week, though rather comical on account of the difference in size, showed Matty to be in fine form.

Matty's strong point is that short punch of his. He has kayoed men with a short jab, and it remains to be seen whether Canion can stand up against it. Smith is an experienced fighter, wise to every move of the game, and has the advantage of having seen Canion in action many times. Also, he will enter the ring about four pounds heavier than the Filipino boy.

RUFE WELL KNOWN HERE

Canion is much better known as a ring artist here than is Smith, and less is necessary about his record, as the most brilliant part of his development has been right here in Shanghai. He is only seventeen years old, and his —— here for the last few months has been splendid. He fought everyone available in his own division —the bantamweight division, and beat everyone up to the title-holder, Billy Tingle. With Tingle he fought a terrific twelve-round battle that is still spoken of with awe and reverence among the

(Continued on Page 2)



MATTY SMITH

A REVIEW OF THE SHANGHAI CRICKET SEASON FOR 1924

Some Excellent Matches; The League Contests; Other Games

The cricket season is almost over, and, looking back upon it, this year's cricket on the whole has given much satisfaction, in spite of the fact that many important matches have had to be abandoned owing to bad weather, and many of our prominent players have been away. Nevertheless, some of the matches during the past season have been most exciting, and thoroughly enjoyed.

THE LEAGUE

Four teams entered for the League Competition, viz: Shanghai Cricket Club "A" and "B" Teams, the Shanghai Recreation Club, and the Machine Gunners S.V.C. The latter are to be congratulated on winning, the Recs being second and the S.C.C. third.

The Machine Gunners' first match was against the S.C.C. 'A' Team, over which they had a decided victory, making a score of 236 to the S.C.C.'s 99, of which Baker scored 62, followed by Leach with 61 and Duckitt with 52 runs. Of the bowlers Leach was prominent taking 6 wickets for 22 runs.

Their second game was a well contested one against the Recs, winning by the small margin of 9 runs, the scores being M. G. Co. 169—S.R.C. 160, of which Leach scored 50 and Goldman 42 runs. Of the bowlers both Leach and Rawsthorne were good.

The third game was a return match with the S.R.C. and resulted in a draw. Unfortunately the Recs occupied the wickets too long during this match, and darkness setting in, the game had to be closed and declared a draw.

The final match against the S.C.C. "A" Team was also a draw. The Gunners batted first in this match and scored 105 runs, of which Goldman contributed 47 runs, Duckitt 42 and Baker 41. The S.C.C. only played 5 wickets, and their total score was 176. This was unfortunate, as they were batting well and might possibly have won.

SHANGHAI RECREATION CLUB

The Recs won one game, drew two, and lost one, and therefore were second in the League. They won their first match against the S.C.C. "B" Team, winning by 226 to 125 runs, of which Harry Ollerdessen contributed 73 runs, Willis 39, and Divecha 89. Of the bowlers "Coco" was the star, taking 8 wickets for 53 runs.

Their second game, against the Gunners, was the one they lost, and the highest scorer in this match was C. H. Bhoora, who made 52 runs, whilst "Coco" was again star bowler, taking 7 wickets for 64 runs.

The third game—a return match against the Gunners—was a draw, the principal scorers being "Harry" with 63 runs, Shroff 28, and Bhoora 28.

The final match, against the S.C.C. "B" Team, was also a draw. In this match Andrew Clark contributed 67 runs and Willis 48 runs. Clark played a very fine game.

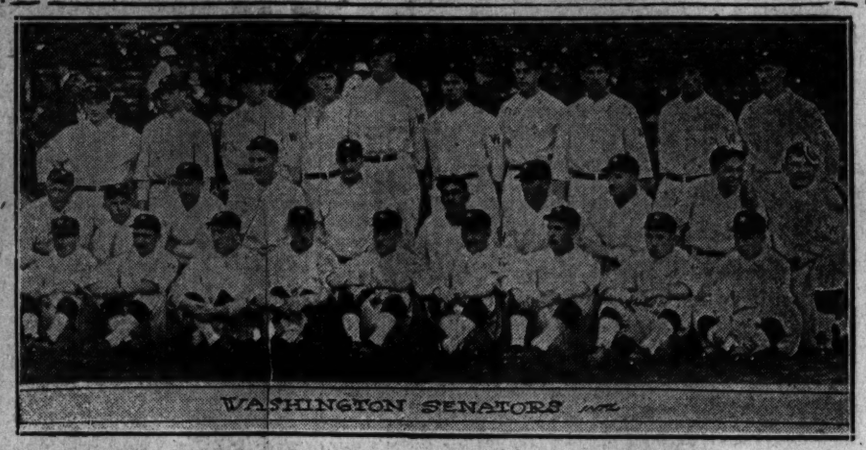
The S.C.C. won one game, lost two, and drew one. Of the players, Clifford, Burn, Evans, Crossman, Bell and Leslie were some of the outstanding ones.

S. C. C. VS. S. R. C.

A two-day game was arranged for this year's annual competition between the S.C.C. and S.R.C., and three matches in all were played, the final match being won by

(Continued on Page 2)

The World's Champions



Huron Team Bids Farewell To Shanghai

The baseball team of the U.S.S. Huron has now ended its baseball season in northern waters, which has been exceptionally successful, winning twenty-five out of thirty games.

The Huren has always had a fine reputation of having a good baseball team, and have always possessed that which makes a fine team and that is the "Never-give-up" fighting spirit, and, most vital of all, its clean sportsmanship, noticeable in all its exhibitions since its arrival in Asiatic waters.

Beginning with the first game with Shanghai about five years ago, the Shanghai fans have turned out en masse to witness some of the best and most interesting games of the year, the Shanghai Gallopers vs U.S.S. Huron, which they know would always prove an interesting contest between two good teams.

Before their departure from Shanghai this year, the baseball management and team from the Huron all join in thanking Manager Gallop and his fine ball club for the kind hospitality and exceedingly good sportsmanship shown this year. They express the desire to renew acquaintances with both the old and the new fans of Shanghai next year and wish Manager Gallop, his ball club, and the fans the best of luck.

Shanghai Golf Club Announces Result Of Par Competition

The Shanghai Golf Club has announced the result of the Par competition, played for on Saturday and Sunday, October 11 and 12, as follows. Conditions 18 Holes, A and B Classes.

A CLASS	Gross	Handicap
J. B. Ferrier	1 up	1
W. S. Bungey	3 down	14
M. W. Budd	4 down	2
W. Huggett	4 down	12
B CLASS		
C. B. Gardner	2 down	
J. R. Huxter	3 down	
A. Habecost	3 down	
H. E. Lurton	4 down	
S. A. Sleap	4 down	
N. L. Downs	5 down	
S. A. Seth	6 down	

No Cricket Yesterday

Owing mainly to the mobilisation of the S.V.C., there was no cricket yesterday afternoon. An endeavor is being made to get up a match this afternoon, however, and if the weather is good there may be a game.

Wonderful Polo Play As American Team Swamps English; 40,000 Present

BY GRANTLAND RICE

New York, Sept. 14.—There is nothing to be done when you are struck by a combination typhoon, earthquake, avalanche and tidal wave coming head on. There is nothing to do but go down with a crash as fragments strew the field.

It was this devastating combination from the United States that swept against the English polo team at Meadow Brook yesterday afternoon, while the Prince of Wales and forty thousand looked out upon the carnage as America's brilliant, hard-riding team triumphed by the wide margin of 16 goals 5.

ENGLAND OUTPLAYED

England, outridden and outplayed in every department of polo, never had a gray wisp of a chance.

The Prince, with a look of startled wonder in his eyes, saw the greatest polo combination that ever galloped across turf not only ride his countrymen from the greensward of Meadow Brook, but outhit them so badly in mallet play that after the first three chukkers England's last thin hope of victory had vanished into that gathering Long Island mist.

As the American drive gathered furious headway in the opening moments of the final chukker, Aguila, Malcolm Stevenson's pony, skidded through the soft turf, spun through the air and rolled completely over. The fallen rider lay as immovable as one might be in death. It was evident from the nature of the fall that Stevenson, who was No. 3 and had been playing with unusual brilliancy, was badly hurt. As Aguila, the pony, recovered her feet both teams dismounted and rushed to Stevenson's side as he lay stunned and motionless near the center of the field. The pony, sweeping at top speed down the field, had fallen squarely on her rider.

There was an immediate rush to the field by polo officials and doctors, and within a few minutes Stevenson was carried unconscious to his quarters. It was discovered here that Stevenson had suffered a severe concussion, but that no bones were broken. Stovenson landed on his shoulder and the side of his head, and the wonder was that his neck was not broken.

Stevenson's injury came as the star No. 3 was playing polo of such superb skill and daring that he had stood but as one of the great luminaries of a magnificent team. He and Tommy Hitchcock, wonderfully supported by Captain Milburn and Watson Webb, had been doing most of the scoring in an attack that cut its way repeatedly up and down the turf, an attack that broke down the English defense completely, with the sole exception of Captain Lacey, who at No. 4 played one of the star games of a star career.

LACEY'S WONDERFUL GAME

But Lacey alone, as great as he was, was not enough to meet the Four Horsemen of Modern Polo, who were not only outriding and outhitting their invading rivals, but in addition were working together with a blend of team that was remarkable to look upon. At any rush down the field the American side rarely missed, and when one did there was always a hard riding mate careening along in his wake ready to hammer the ball on through the English goal.

The deadly accuracy of America's mallet work and the complete collapse of the English in this respect accounted for the big margin of victory, and tells more than anything else the story of England's decisive defeat.

One side couldn't miss, and the other side couldn't hit the ball, and this alone was quite enough to turn the tide against any team that ever rode to action.

The sole feature of English play was the fine work of Captain Lacey and the courageous rally which the visitors made near the finish, when they were being completely blotted out by the gathering shadows of certain destruction. They continued to fight back with all they had, scoring four goals in the last two periods, but they were too far outclassed to make the going close at any time.

After all, as we asked before, what can one do when a typhoon, tidal wave, earthquake and avalanche in the disguise of polo players come tearing into action with the roar of a storm? There is no answer except the acceptance of bitter destiny beyond all human recall. The greatness of the American four made the English look even worse than they were at many high spots in the game, and there was no defeat in falling before such a savage and unbeatable charge.

40,000 WELCOME PRINCE

Long before 4 o'clock the various highways to Meadow Brook were blocked with an unbroken line of cars, and by game time at least 40,000 had gathered beneath a blue sky, spotted here and there with approaching gray clouds that were later to drive away the sun and bring the promise of early rain.

The Prince of Wales and his party came upon the field at 3.50 p.m., to receive a royal welcome as he walked by the stands to his box at midfield. The royal visitor was arrayed in a gray suit with a gray felt hat to match, and apparently was quite elated that af-

(Continued on Page 2)

Favorites' Day At The Race Course; Close Racing, One Big Surprise Pays $206.60

Yesterday was mostly favorites' day at the Race Course. It was the fifth extra race meeting of the S. R. C., postponed from October 4 when the grounds were too mushy from rain to permit of racing. A very fair crowd assembled yesterday afternoon, and saw some good races, though really unexpected results were few and far between. The one big surprise of the day was in the Marseilles Race, when Lucullus, with Mr. Edgar up, won in a close and exciting finish. Lucullus paid a dividend of $206.60 for win.

The hurdle race and steeplechase were both won by Mr. Maitland, riding Theaterland and Master Robert respectively, in two interesting races. In the first event, the Calais Hurdle Race, Mr. Maitland on Theaterland overtook and beat out Capt. Sassoon on Niccolite on the home stretch, winning by a neck. In the second race, the Verdun Steeplechase, Maitland on Master Robert took the lead before reaching Loong-fei Gate on the first trip around, and held it to the finish, Hughes on Smithfield pressing close and being barely nosed out at the end.

The third event, the Marseilles Race, in which Lucullus with Mr. Edgar up astonished the natives by finishing first, was a hard fight between five ponies. Woodcroft with Brand and Rollo with Maitland finished second and third respectively, one by a neck and the other by a nose, with the Goshawk (McBain) and Harry M. (Springfield) less than a neck behind.

Zouave, entrusted with the upholding of the Beudin-Speelman colors on Mr. Speelman's wedding day, rose to the occasion and won the Paris Handicap in great shape, leading from the start and coming in many lengths ahead of The Bittern (McBain up). Mr. Springfield rode.

The fifth race, the Versailles Stakes, was an easy win for Borderland, ridden by Dallas, but the sixth event, the Nice Handicap Selling Race, was a thriller in which nine of the ten ponies were racing neck and neck at the finish. White Prince, with Brodie up, won by a head over Tommy Lad, Davis riding. Home Run (E. B. McBain) was a neck behind Tommy Lad. The winning ponies were not strong favorites, and White Prince paid $40.40 for win and Tommy Lad $30.20 for place.

The Auteuil Handicap, the seventh race, was another very close finish, Old Bill and Roman Oriole sweeping past the judges' stand neck-and-neck. Old Bill, Brand riding, won by a nose. In the final, the Boulogne Cup, Pollock sprung a surprise by coming in a winner on Young Grey, beating out Heinzerling on Man-of-War by two lengths. The outsider paid a dividend of $66.50 for win.

Summaries:

1—The Calais Hurdle Race, 1¼ miles.
Day's ches. Theaterland, Maitland .....146—1
Bahnson's dun Elleborg, Heinzerling .....148—2
Morriss' brown Petersfield, Newbegging .....159—3
Won by a neck; 4 lengths. Time—2:53 4-5.
Also ran: Battletree, Davis; Niccolite, Sassoon; Studebaker, Baker.
Pari-mutuel: For win, $11.00; for place, 1st $5.00; 2nd $5.00; 3rd $5.10.
Cash sweep: 1st pony ticket No. 220; 2nd 598; 3rd 126. Unplaced: 452, 549 and 626.

2—The Verdun Steeplechase. From Loong-fei gate, once around and in.
We Two's bay Master Robert, Maitland .....152—1
Morriss' bay Smithfield, Hughes .....155—2
Henry's gray Tara, Newbegging .....152—3
Won by short head; many lengths.
Also ran: Well, Stanlund; The Young Bird, Springfield; Spark Plug, Heinzerling; Desert Gold, Sassoon; Beecher's Brook, Davis; Right Royal, McBain.
Pari-mutuel: For win, $27.70; for place, 1st $6.50; 2nd $6.10; 3rd $6.00.
Cash sweep: 1st pony ticket No. 650; 2nd 432; 3rd 105. Unplaced: 678, 739, 372, 734, 690 and 273.

3—The Marseilles Race, ½ mile. Demets and Heard's dun Lucullus, Edgar .....151—1
Liddell's grey Woodcroft, Brand .....160—2
Whitamore's ches. Rolls, Maitland .....145—3
Won by a neck; short head. Time—59 3-5.
Also ran: Outrigger, Davis; Harry M., Springfield; Archer, O'Brien; The Goshawk, McBain; St. Pauls, Heinzerling; Pearl, Heard.
Pari-mutuel: For win, $206.60; for place, 1st $26.10; 2nd $7.00; 3rd $11.00.
Cash sweep: 1st pony ticket No. 188; 2nd 162; 3rd 125. Unplaced: 491, 696, 619, 125, 626, 461 and 328.

4—The Paris Handicap, 1¼ mile. Beudin and Speelman's dun Zouave, Springfield .....160—1
Winsome and Hasty's ches. The Bittern, McBain 151—2
Fay's grey Englefield, Heard .....153—3
Won by many lengths; 3 lengths. Time—2:39 3-5.
Also ran: Mirzapur, Davis; St. Hubert, Buck; Sykeborg, Brand.
Pari-mutuel: For win, $10.30; for place, 1st $6.40; 2nd $8.90; 3rd $7.10.
Cash sweep: 1st pony ticket No. 895; 2nd 700; 3rd 273. Unplaced—866, 828 and 130.

5.—The Versailles Stakes, 1½ miles.
Day's grey Borderland, Dallas .....158—1
Robson's ches. Harbin, Brand .....160—2
Potts and Hayim's brown Harvest King, Heard 160—3
Won by many lengths; ½ length. Time—3:21.
Also ran: Castle Sycee, Sassoon; Beckhampton, Springfield; Young Grey, McBain.
Pari-mutuel: For win, $7.30; for place, 1st $5.10; 2nd $5.30; 3rd $5.70.
Cash sweep: 1st pony ticket No. 251; 2nd 88; 3rd 492. Unplaced: 478, 102 and 76.

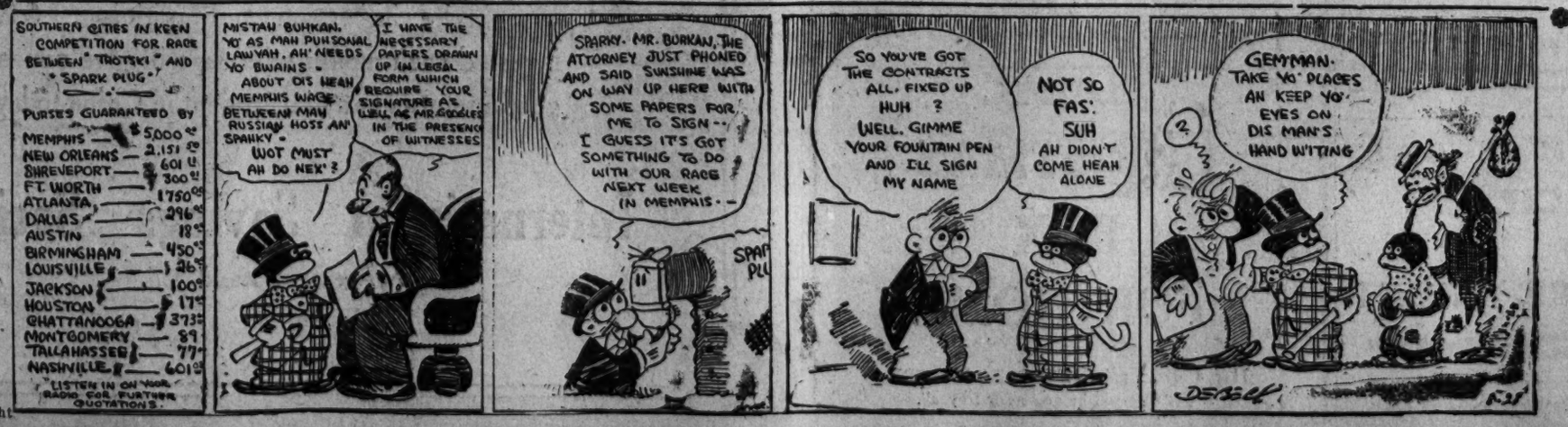
6.—The Nice Handicap Selling Race, 1 mile.
Mr. and Mrs. A. V. White's bay White Prince, Brodie .....144—1
Toeg's grey Tommy Lad, Davis .....145—2
Wm. McBain's grey Home Run, E. B. McBain ..144—3
Won by a head; a neck. Time—2:07 4-5.
Also ran: Comanche, Heinzerling; Standlight, Pollock; Silver Polish, O'Brien; Farmland, Dallas; Artful Dodger, Brand; The Decoy, Maitland; Chalcacite, Geller.
Pari-mutuel: For win, $40.40; for place, $13.90; 2nd $30.20; 3rd $17.50.
Cash sweep: 1st pony ticket No. 287; 2nd 1060; 3rd 846. Unplaced: 436, 72, 133, 468, 250, 1034 and 482.

7—The Auteuil Handicap, 1¼ miles.
Campox's bay Old Bill, Brand .....167—1
Winsome and Hasty's ches. Roman Oriole, McBain 150—2
Morriss' grey Patsfield, Heard .....158—3
Won by short head; 2 lengths. Time—2:38 3-5.
Also ran: The Knut, Moon; Indiana, O'Brien; Dinna Ken, Pollock; St. Blaise, Buck; McKenzie, Davis; Akai, Dallas; White Knight, Springfield; Kings Cross, Heinzerling.
Pari-mutuel: For win, $15.40; for place, 1st $8.30; 2nd $15.90; 3rd $15.50.
Cash sweep: 1st pony ticket No. 703; 2nd 26; 3rd 172. Unplaced: 705, 856, 1040, 497, 854, 342, 725 and 641.

8.—The Boulogne Cup, ¾ mile.
Liddell's grey Young Grey, Pollock .....158—1
Bremner's bay Man-of-War, Heinzerling .....147—2
Morriss' bay Henryfield, Edgar .....157—3

BARNEY GOOGLE

By Billy De Beck


SOUTHERN CITIES IN KEEN COMPETITION FOR RACE BETWEEN "TROTSKI" AND "SPARK PLUG"
PURSES GUARANTEED BY
MEMPHIS — $ 5,000
NEW ORLEANS — 2,151
SHREVEPORT — 601
FT. WORTH — 300
ATLANTA — 1750
DALLAS — 296
AUSTIN — 18
BIRMINGHAM — 450
LOUISVILLE — 26
JACKSON — 100
HOUSTON — 17
CHATTANOOGA — 373
MONTGOMERY — 89
TALLAHASSEE — 77
NASHVILLE — 601
LISTEN IN ON YOUR RADIO FOR FURTHER QUOTATIONS.
MISTAH BUHKAN, YO AS MAH PUHSONAL LAWYAH, AH' NEEDS YO' BWAINS - ABOUT DIS HEAH MEMPHIS WAGE BETWEEN MAH RUSSIAN HOSS AN' SPARKY - WOT MUST AH DO NEX'?
I HAVE THE NECESSARY PAPERS DRAWN UP IN LEGAL FORM WHICH REQUIRE YOUR SIGNATURE AS WELL AS MR GOOGLES IN THE PRESENCE OF WITNESSES
SPARKY - MR. BURKAN, THE ATTORNEY JUST PHONED AND SAID SUNSHINE WAS ON WAY UP HERE WITH SOME PAPERS FOR ME TO SIGN - - I GUESS IT'S GOT SOMETHING TO DO WITH OUR RACE NEXT WEEK IN MEMPHIS - -
SPARK PLU
SO YOU'VE GOT THE CONTRACTS ALL FIXED UP HUH ? WELL, GIMME YOUR FOUNTAIN PEN AND I'LL SIGN MY NAME
NOT SO FAS' SUH AH DIDN'T COME HEAH ALONE
GEMYMAN - TAKE YO' PLACES AN KEEP YO' EYES ON DIS MAN'S HAND WITTING
DEBECK

Won by 2 lengths; a head. Time—1:32 2-5.

Also ran: Skyros, Davis; St. George, Purdue; Exchequer Bill, Rea; Light Hand, Brodie; Crusader Geiler; The Goshawk, Arnhold; Don Carlos, Hargreaves; Hopeful Laddie, Stang-Lund; The Country Bird, Hughes; Harry M., Buck.

Pari-mutuel: For win, $66.50; for place, 1st $16.90; 2nd $10.70; 3rd $12.10.

Cash sweep: 1st pony ticket No. 493; 2nd 991; 3rd 662. Unplaced: 139, 545, 36, 857, 451, 718, 805, 925, 312 and 614.

A Review Of The Shanghai Cricket Season For 1924

(Continued from Page 1)

the Senior Club. The first game took place in June, and was won by the Recs. In this match Leach made the splendid score of 121 runs for the S.C.C. The second game was played off in July, and was won by the S.C.C. by 36 runs, who also won the final match by 48 runs. These games were very keenly contested. Some most exciting moments were experienced, and thoroughly enjoyed.

OTHER GAMES

The Cricket Club team was defeated by the S.V.C. Cricketers by a very small margin, viz., 12 runs. It was a well-fought game, and was much enjoyed, with lots of thrills thrown in. The Volunteers fielded splendidly and deserved their victory.

The match between the S.C.C. and the Race Club was won by the Jockeys easily, making the splendid score of 286 for 3 wickets, of which Harry Ollerdessen scored 111. The S.C.C. scored 73, of which Dr. Morris contributed 27, being the highest scorer.

The Single Men defeated the Married Men by 66 runs.

Two matches were played between the "Over 30" and "Under 30," of which the "Under 30" won the first and the "Over 30" the second.

"Manon"

It was somewhat surprising that a meagre audience should have greeted "Manon," produced by the Italian Opera Company at the Olympic Theater last night. This is the first time that Massenet's theme has been included in the repertory of a visiting opera company, and for that reason a much larger audience was expected than that which was present last night.

The brunt of the evening's work devolved on Mlle. Giulia Castellani and Sig. Emanuele Gilleta, who took the respective roles of Manon and the Chevalier des Grieux. Both were exacting parts, from a vocal as well as from a histrionic standpoint, and although Mlle. Castellani may not have been a perfect Manon, it must be borne in mind that a company which puts on a different opera every night labors under an obvious handicap. Mlle. Castellani seemed to find difficulty in some of her top registers, but otherwise the audience liked her, and her acting was particularly good. For Sig. Giletta, we have nothing but praise. Last night he was in excellent voice and was recalled several times by the audience. He was generous in conceding encores. Sig. Carlo Milocchi made a dignified Count des Grieux, and both his fine bass voice and his make-up proved effective. As Lescaut, Manon's cousin, Sig Congetto Paterna was cast for the right part, and incidentally he was one of the most gandily garbed characters in the opera. As the *roue*, Sig. Giovanni Bigardi was, as always, convincing, while Sig. Contini completed the cast as De Bretigny, a nobleman of France.

The "Barber of Seville" is the Matinee attraction today, while the dashing "Carmen" is billed for the evening performance, in which Mlle. Pinotti, Sig. Corbetta and Sig. Scamuzzi have principal parts.

Wonderful Polo Play As American Team Swamps English; 40,000 Present

(Continued from Page 1)

ter the long delay he was to look again on his favorite sport.

Within a few minutes he was to see the most amazing polo he had even seen or ever dreamed about. There was a flare of extreme beauty to the scene as the vivid coloring from the big crowd finally blotted out the light blue seats and left the deep, green sod of Meadow Brook completely surrounded.

There was an early thrill, the promise of battle, in the first few turns of the opening chukker, as the American attack was halted and Lacey, from a free try, scored the first English goal after three minutes and thirty seconds of play. After all, there was to be a battle Lacey had rallied his defense in time and England had drawn first blood.

WEBB MAKES FIRST U.S. GOAL

But the invading rally died then and there, despite the wonderful play of Lacey all the way through. Within less than ten seconds, the fast-riding American four, charging like a set of whirlwinds, had gotten the ball going and, after a might wallop by Tommy Hitchcock, th first of many mire to come, Watson Webb picked up the play in faultless fashion and drove the ball squarely between the posts.

From that point on the American typhoon never eased away, with Captain Milburn, who had one of his greatest days, pressing the attack. A sensational backhanded wallop by Malcoim Stevenson gave Tommy Hitchcock his chance, and Hitchcock responded after carrying the ball the rest of the way to scoring distance.

Once in the lead, goals came in flocks and bunches. First Webb and Stevenson and then Hitchcock, and all the while Milburn the Great was rolling back any English attack and feeding the ball to his men far down the field.

The English fought with desperation at the start of the second chukker to hold back the rushing, driving American attack, but they were missing too many easy chances, overriding with poor mallet play, where frequently the easiest of open field chances were completely missed, leaving some American rider always close at hand to carry the attack along. It was noticeable that the American team was hitting with better and cleaner effect from back-handed stroking at close quarters than the English could hit with the easiest of opportunities.

It was in the fourth quarter that the American offensive drove England from the polo map. In this period Milburn, Hitchcock, Stevenson and Webb came on with such astonishing skill and speed and accuracy that England's defense crumbled and broke, leaving open streaks of green with the posts.

It was here that Stevenson and and Hitchcock did some of their finest playing as they picked up Milburn's mighty drives into scoring position. It was near the end of this period that one of the most thrilling incidents of the day took place.

THRILLING PLAY

Hitchcock had a shot at the ball and up the field it went. Hitchcock was after it, with Lacey at his side. And side by side they carooned over the turf with no advantage either way as two great jockeys might come on for the final yards of the stretch with the wire in sight. They got to the ball together, and in the final scramble, only three feet from the line, Hitchcock's pony kicked the ball across the seventh American goal.

Any lingering doubt as to the outcome passed in the fourth period when Stevenson first scored on a long wallop, accurately driven, and followed this by a back-handed drive of forty yards, squarely through the posts. From that point on it was continual slaughter until the English finally rallied with expected gameness in the closing chukkers, after trailing at 13 to 1.

The marvelous and accurate hitting of the American side throughout surpassed anything ever seen in polo. There was hardly a chance of any sort, from any angle, back-handed or otherwise, that one of the team missed. They proved their greatness in this respect beyond all praise. Their ponies looked to be faster, but after all it was the combination of their matchless team play and their hard sure hitting which broke down the English defense and kept Captain Lacey and his padded shoulder galloping at top speed from one point to another in vain attempts to check the debacle.

It couldn't be done. With four Laceys there would have been a royal battle, but the English had only one. The others were missing too often and too often were all out of position when the chance might have come their way.

England was outclassed, but outclassed by the greatest team that ever fought through an international match. The work of all four American stars was of such high order and their team play was so uncanny that it would be hard to name any one outstanding star above any one else. They were more than stars. They were a great team, playing together, and each playing with unbeatable skill.

Intercollegiate Cross-Country Run Now Planned Here

At the last Executive meeting of the East China Intercollegiate Association, it was decided to adopt the cross-country run as one of the championship events. The Standing Committee has now decided to hold the run this year at Shanghai College, on Dec. 15. The course will be about three miles.

Last year, it will be recalled, a very successful season was enjoyed by Shanghai institutions, under the auspices of the Shanghai Sports Association. A series of meets was held and both the college and school team honors were carried off by Nanyang University teams, while the college individual honor was won by Shanghai College. Some of the local colleges have already started practice, and a close race is expected at the first championship meet the middle of December.

Canion And Smith Booked To Fight 12 Rounds On Thursday

(Continued from Page 1)

fans lucky enough to see it. Rufe, being such a youngster, was inferior to Billy in science, and in addition to this was trained down to the last ounce, entering the ring, in fact, a little lighter than the title-holder, but in spite of Tingle's cleverness Billy had to extend himself to the utmost to defend his title, and in the eleventh round one of Rufe's terrific blows broke Tingle's jaw. Billy got through the twelfth round, but he hasn't fought since, and though Canion has repeatedly challenged the title-holder to a return match he has received no answer.

Rufe, however, is a growing boy, and is already outside the bantam division. It is now practically impossible for him to make 118 pounds, and he is going up against featherweights and others, and will from now on fight in the feather class. He has shown himself the premier of all the featherweights here excepting Leonardo Garcia, the kingpin with whom he went twelve stormy rounds to a draw, though many thought him entitled to the decision. Like Tingle, Garcia spent many hours under a doctor's care after the fight, though his injuries were only to his hands, which he broke on Canion's elbows.

All in all, Rufe is a splendid fighter. He will have to go the limit, however, to beat Matty, with the older man's advantage in experience and weight, and his dangerous punch. Rufe is not lacking in quickness and cleverness, however, and he himself has a nasty wallop which he can use in the twelfth round of a fight as well as in the first. If Matty doesn't kayo the Filipino boy Rufe may get the decision. One thing we may be sure of—as much as we can be sure of anything—and that is that Rufe will not stall. His record here is unblemished in this respect, and, win or lose, he's a boy who is ready to fight.

Canion will enter the ring at about 124 pounds the night of the fight. Smith has guaranteed to make 128 pounds at 2 p.m. The margin is not great, but it is important in two fighters matched as closely as these are.

Four days remain before the big fight.

College Football Team Beats German Club, 1 To 0

The Varsity football team here played the German Football Club yesterday afternoon. There was a close game, the collegians winning by a goal. The final score was 1-0.

Mr. Kelhofer refereed.

After the best of dinners—.

the one best cigarette

STATE EXPRESS No. 555 are in perfect harmony with an exquisite dinner and rare wine, vivacious society and soft-toned music. STATE EXPRESS is the one cigarette which intensifies the refinement of every occasion.

Made by hand
One at a time

STATE EXPRESS
VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
555
ARDATH TOBACCO CO. LTD., LONDON

The Shanghai Stores Co.
Mens Outfitters 21 Nanking Road

We are uow making a Special Display at Special Prices of

"Wolsey" & "Theta"

WARM WOOLLEN UNDERWEAR

MENS WEAR SPECIALISTS

Refracting and Manufacturing Optician
Dr. John Goddard
Toric Lenses
Invisible Bifocals
Sun Glasses in Various Shades
W. T. Findley, M.D.
36 Nanking Road, Tel. 1929

A PRUDENT MAN HAS XS POLICIES
Against
ACCIDENT—FIRE—THEFT
C. E. SPARKE Insurance Office { 24 Kiangse Road.
Agents:—Excess Insurance Co. Ltd.
Whose Assets exceed £2,000,000.

THE IDEAL CHRISTMAS BOX FOR HOME

Half a dozen pairs of PAGODA HOSIERY
A gift that will be appreciated by all.

Waste and Economy

Lord Milner once said that mere reduction of expenditure was not necessarily economy. It may be, it often is, the most pernicious form of waste.

This applies chiefly to the expenditure of Public Money in Government and Municipal concerns. Public Expenditure is frequently done by men who do not work in an economical way.

Such methods find no place in the expenditure of a business concern. The expenditure of the I.S.S. is open to inspection to all Bondholders and all are entitled to criticise.

We invite inspection and criticism. $12 invested each month with us will give you as good a return as any investment in China today.

International Savings Society,
7 Avenue Edouard VII.

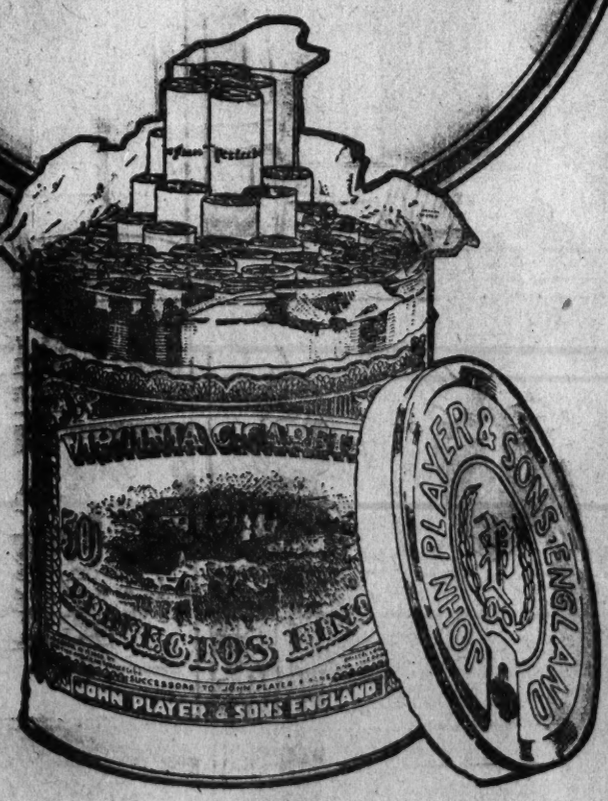
HAVE YOU TRIED A PERFECTOS FINOS

VIRGINIA CIGARETTE

PERFECTOS FINOS

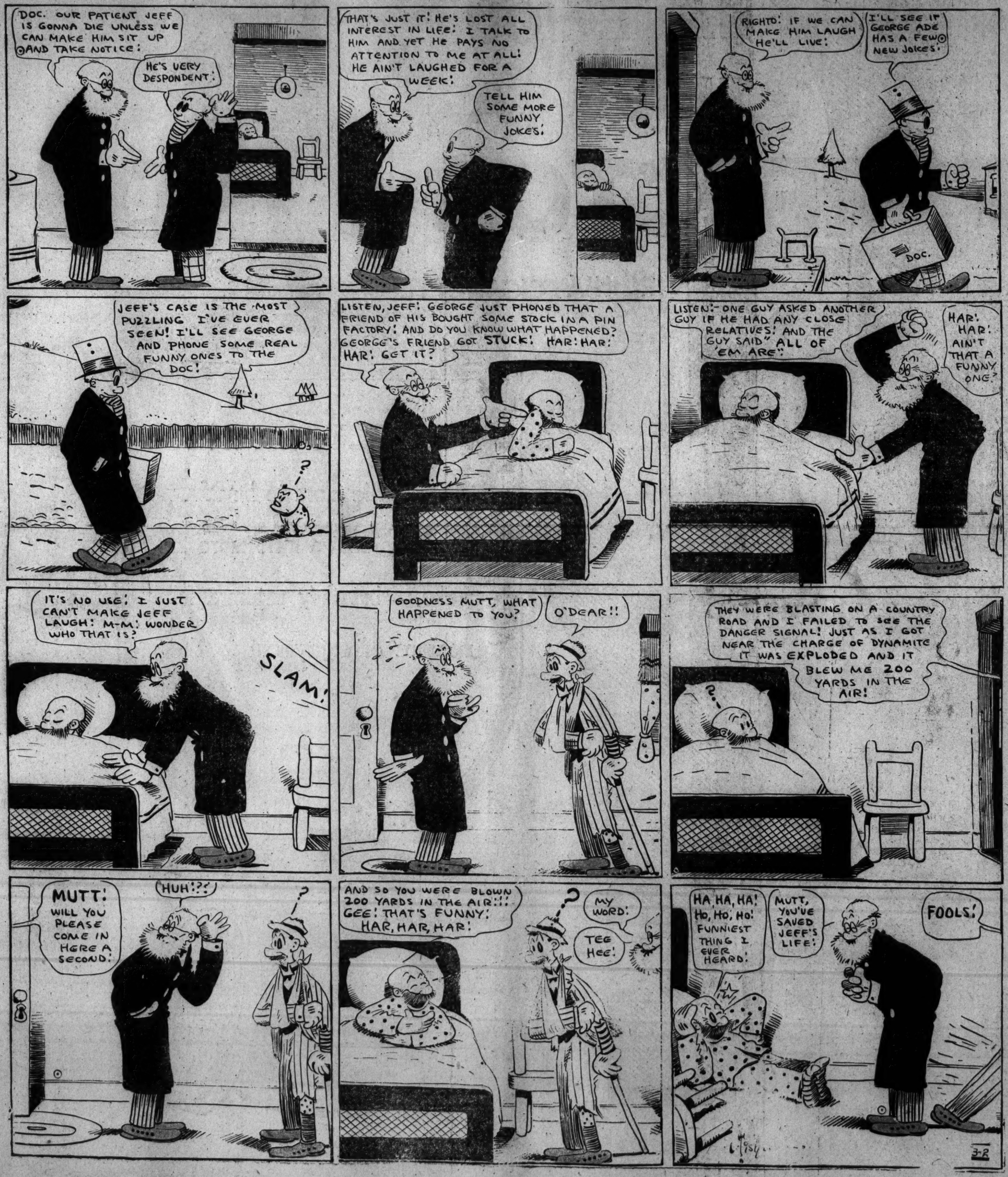
cost a little more to buy.~~~~

~~~They cost a little more to make;—but they return a full measure of enjoyment to the smoker.



This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd
~~~

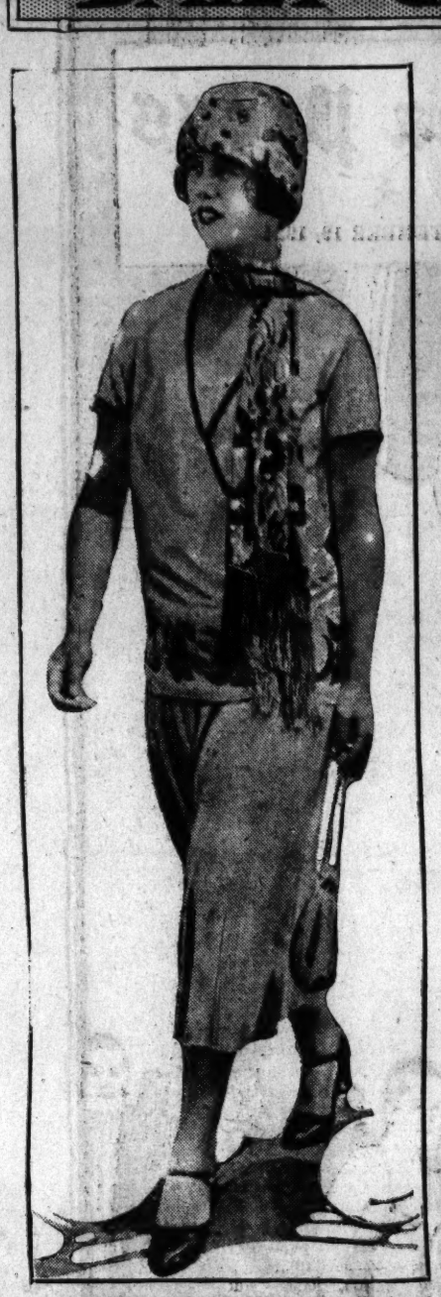
MUTT AND JEFF -:- Jeff's Sense of Humor Is Rather Funny -:- By BUD FISHER


DOC. OUR PATIENT JEFF IS GONNA DIE UNLESS WE CAN MAKE HIM SIT UP AND TAKE NOTICE!
HE'S VERY DESPONDENT!
THAT'S JUST IT! HE'S LOST ALL INTEREST IN LIFE! I TALK TO HIM AND YET HE PAYS NO ATTENTION TO ME AT ALL! HE AIN'T LAUGHED FOR A WEEK!
TELL HIM SOME MORE FUNNY JOKES!
RIGHTO! IF WE CAN MAKE HIM LAUGH HE'LL LIVE!
I'LL SEE IF GEORGE ADE HAS A FEW NEW JOKES!
DOC.
JEFF'S CASE IS THE MOST PUZZLING I'VE EVER SEEN! I'LL SEE GEORGE AND PHONE SOME REAL FUNNY ONES TO THE DOC!
?!
LISTEN, JEFF! GEORGE JUST PHONED THAT A FRIEND OF HIS BOUGHT SOME STOCK IN A PIN FACTORY! AND DO YOU KNOW WHAT HAPPENED? GEORGE'S FRIEND GOT STUCK! HAR! HAR! HAR! GET IT?
LISTEN:- ONE GUY ASKED ANOTHER GUY IF HE HAD ANY CLOSE RELATIVES! AND THE GUY SAID "ALL OF 'EM ARE"!
HAR! HAR! AIN'T THAT A FUNNY ONE?
IT'S NO USE! I JUST CAN'T MAKE JEFF LAUGH! M-M! WONDER WHO THAT IS?
SLAM!
GOODNESS MUTT, WHAT HAPPENED TO YOU?
O'DEAR!!
THEY WERE BLASTING ON A COUNTRY ROAD AND I FAILED TO SEE THE DANGER SIGNAL! JUST AS I GOT NEAR THE CHARGE OF DYNAMITE IT WAS EXPLODED AND IT BLEW ME 200 YARDS IN THE AIR!
MUTT! WILL YOU PLEASE COME IN HERE A SECOND!
HUH!?!
AND SO YOU WERE BLOWN 200 YARDS IN THE AIR!!! GEE! THAT'S FUNNY! HAR, HAR, HAR!
MY WORD!
TEE HEE!
HA, HA, HA! HO, HO, HO! FUNNIEST THING I EVER HEARD!
MUTT, YOU'VE SAVED JEFF'S LIFE!
FOOLS!

The China Press
大陸報
SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1924

SITTING PRETTY—*From a Painting Designed Especially for This Page by Walt Van Arsdale*

DAILY GRAPHIC REVIEW OF NEWS EVENTS



NEWPORT ATTRACTS—Miss Muriel Vanderbilt, social favorite, is shown taking stroll on famous Rhode Island resort beach. (Int'l Newsreel)

MRS. ARTHUR H. S. BIRD has been signally honored by Pope Pius, who conferred on her only decoration "Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice" ever awarded American. She is Vice-President of National Council of Catholic Women and seven times President of Catholic Women's League of Salt Lake City, Utah.

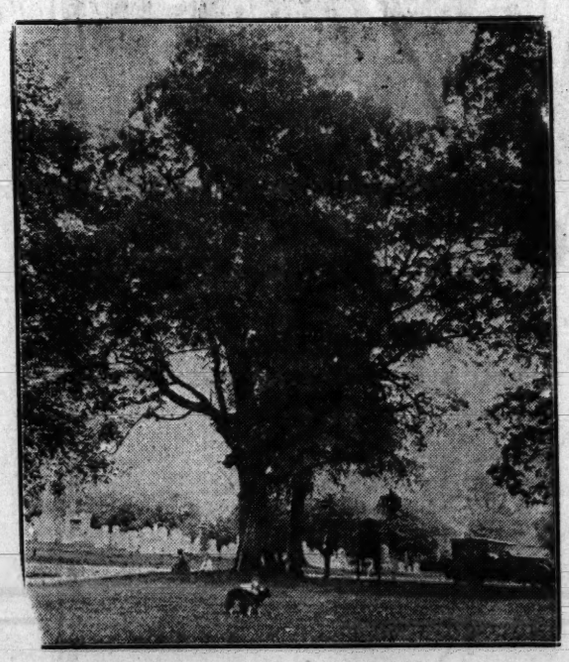
GREAT FLOD IN INDIA has done incalcua ble damage, toppling over this railroad train when rack was undermined. (Int'l Newsreel)

RAZING OLD LANDMARK—Start of work which will demolish famous Madison Square Garden, New York City, sporting center and scene of many historical events. (Int'l Newsreel)

MRS. CATHERINE WHEELWRIGHT, of Rochester, N. Y., mother of Eamon de Valera just released by Irish Free State, asserts her son will continue fight for Irish freedom. (Int'l Newsreel)

LUIS ANGEL FIRPO, "Wild Bull of Pampas" in prize ring, is great pal of kiddies of Saratoga, N. Y. (Int'l Newsreel)

WIVES CHEER BALL PLAYERS.—Mrs. Henry Groh, Mrs. Dave Manush and Mrs. Leon Cadore, wives of prominent ball players, are ardent fans and seldom miss games when husband appear. They are shown at Polo Grounds, New York. (Int'l Newsre



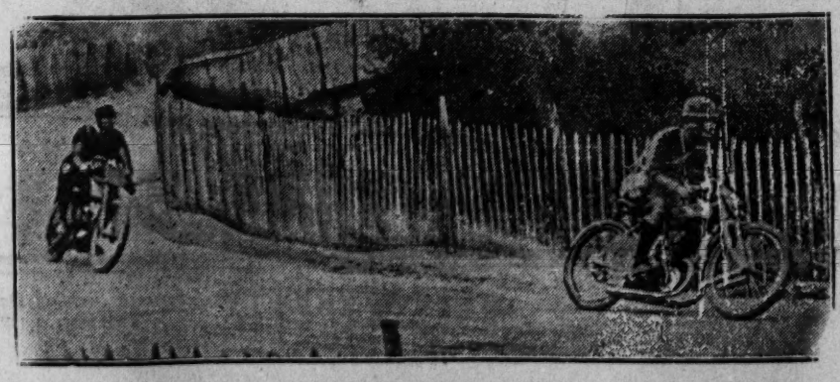
WOODMAN, SPARE THAT TREE!" is what Governor Gifford ot, of Pennsylvania, ordered when road builders sought to by this 200-year-old oak near Parkesburg, Chester County must build around it. (Int'l Newsreel)

READY FOR WORLD FLYERS—Village of Port Saunders, on Hawkes Bay, Newfoundland, ready to welcome American world flyers and give them rousing reception. Nine houses comprise village. (Int'l Newsreel)

SPANISH THRONE SHAKY—King Alfonso, of Spain, reported ready to abdicate in face of grave political troubles. (Int'l Newsreel)

KING DAVID'S PLATTER—Said to be world's oldest, was recently presented to National Museum, Washington, by Miss Leila Herman, in whose family it has been for generations.

MRS. EDWARD WOLF of New York, touring French battlefields during long trip abroad. (Int'l Newsreel)



BRITISH CYCLISTS DEFEAT FRENCH—Two leaders in recent motorcycle contests between French and British cyclists in Grand Prix race at Lyons, France, are shown taking dangerous "S" curve at high speed.

NEWS AND NOTES FROM MANY LANDS

Propose Another Plan For Boxer Funds

Mr. Max Shoop Outlines Scheme For Use Of U. S. Boxer Indemnity

Mr. Max Shoop, the author of the following educational plan for the use of the American share of the balance of the China Boxer Indemnity, is a graduate of Amherst College and the Harvard Law School. He practiced law in the Philippines and in Shanghai for about five years and is now a partner with the well-known law firm of Sullivan and Cromwell of New York City. While in Shanghai, Mr. Shoop was a member of the French Municipal Council. The following article is made up of correspondence dealing with Mr. Shoop's plan for the establishment of a Sino-American University which was turned over to THE CHINA PRESS by Mr. W. Chalaire, who was Mr. Shoop's law partner in Shanghai.

BY MAX SHOOP

According to Mr. Shoop's advices, Mr. John V. A. MacMurray, Chief of the Far East Division of the State Department, is quite sympathetic to the following plan and urged Mr. Shoop to push it, said Mr. Chalaire. At that time, June, 1924, the State Department and Secretary Hughes personally were reserved as a matter of policy, the Department taking the position that the United States Government as such was not prepared to endorse or approve any plan submitted by an American or American interests, feeling that all suggestions as to the method whereby the funds were to be utilised must come from the Chinese themselves. This attitude is borne out by expressions of Dr. Schurman, American Minister, while he was passing through Shanghai on his way to the United States.

Unofficially, at least two of the President's Cabinet, Attorney General Stone and Secretary Hoover, are strongly in favor of Shoop's plan. One of these Cabinet officers in discusing the plan said:

"The proposal to use this fund for the establishment of a University in China under the direction and control of American educators appeals very strongly to my interest and imagination. Viewed merely as an educational program it is of the greatest importance. Its possible influence upon the development of a mutual understanding and sympathy between the East and the West is of even greater importance.

"I hope that you will be able to enlist the cordial interest and support of those influential in education in the United States and of the State Department in this project, and I have no doubt that you will shall be only too glad to give any assistance possible."

On June 20, 1924, continued Mr. Chalaire, Mr. Shoop was officially advised that the Committee on General Administration of Cornell University had actually voted in favor of participation in Mr. Shoop's plan, and that the Board of Trustees of the University had approved the action of the Committee on General Administration on June 15. Mr. Shoop has also been assured that Leland Stanford, Jr., University will participate in the plan if it goes through. Although Princeton is committed to a certain extent to the Peking University plan, Dr. John Grier Hibben, President of Princeton University, and H. Alexander Smith, Executive Secretary of Princeton, both expressed themselves as keenly sympathetic. Mr. Shoop assures me that he can count on Princeton to participate if the plan goes through. Dr. Lowell of Harvard has also expressed the deepest sympathy with the plan and will join the movement if the other leading American universities indicate their intention of doing so. George D. Olds, President of Amherst College, has also expressed keen interest in Shoop's plan.

Mr. Frederick W. Stevens, President of the Michigan Trust Co., and former representative of the Consortium in Peking, has endorsed the plan, as have Hamilton Holt and Lewis Hodous of the Hartford Theological Seminary, and M. W. Jacobus, Dean of that Seminary. Dr. Jacobus said:

"I am firmly convinced that some strongly established and wisely administered university is necessary for China in its present transitional period, and that with such a university training up sound leaders in the fundamentals of history, philosophy, mathematics and sociology, the best influences will be set at work over against the evil tendencies which now seem to be ruling the national university.

"I would consider it a great favor if you would keep me informed as to the development of your plan, assuring you of my personal interest and of my desire as a Trustee of Princeton to do what I can to enlist it cooperatively with the other universities in the help which China now seems to need."

Besides the persons already named, there is a considerable number of other educators and leaders in the United States who have endorsed the plan and are lending it some of their personal attention.

In the latter part of July or the early part of August of this year, Mr. Shoop had several conferences with Mr. Liang Shih-yi, former Premier of China, in New York, and the latter expressed himself as very much in favor of the general ideas set forth in the plan.

It may be suggested by Chinese who read the plan that on the face of it it appears to be one which would not find a ready Chinese endorsement because of its purely American character; it appears on the face to be an American university run and entirely controlled by Americans. It may be well at this point to state that Mr. Shoop does not contemplate forcing upon China a wholly American institution, nor does he contemplate the ultimate control of the finances and the policy of the institution to be in the hands of foreigners. His thought is that China herself should propose his plan or one akin to it. The administration of the university to be born out of that plan the Chinese would offer to the American universities in consideration of the latter's willingness to undertake gratuitously the tremendous work of organisation, the supplying of faculty and personnel, and at the outset and perhaps for a period of some years the supervising and shaping of the policies and standards of education. Such a suggestion coming from China would not be a request to the United States Government, which would be remitting the funds, for assistance in the distribution of the funds, but an offer to permit those long-established universities and thoroughly trained educators of the United States to organise and build in China such a university as she could never hope to build herself at this time. The entire American participation would come into the situation by the invitation of China, and would of course withdraw in the course of time when it no longer was necessary to maintain that American participation and control, leaving to China a thoroughly established institution, with high ideals and a faculty thoroughly trained in administration and pedagogy.

MR. SHOOP'S PLAN FOR A SINO-AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

The plan which Mr. Shoop has worked out for the organisation of a Sino-American University in China which would bring into its organsation the best features of the leading institutions of learning in the United States follows:

On May 21, 1924, the Congress of the United States, in furtherance of the policy established in 1908 to return to China those portions of the Boxer Indemnity which represent a penalty rather than actual damages, authorised the President of the United States, "in his discretion, to remit to China as an act of friendship, any or all further payments" due from China under the Boxer Indemnity. The total of the annual payments including interest (which run until 1945), is about G.$12,650,000. This is the maximum which the President may remit.

The intention of Congress as expressed in the Act was "further to develop the educational and other cultured activities of China."

No purpose for which these funds might be used would so coincide with the desires of the Chinese people.

To devote the funds from the Boxer Indemnity to general educational purposes would be to scatter them over a field so very broad that the practical results of this act of friendship on the part of the United States would be scarcely tangible. The great task of providing primary and secondary education for the five or six millions of Chinese already in the schools throughout China and for the millions more that should be in schools, can best be accomplished through local efforts.

China would naturally desire to devote these moneys to a single

(Continued on Page 8)

Wilbur Plans Development Of U.S. Navy

Washington, Sept. 10.—At the suggestion of President Coolidge, Secretary Wilbur today began a comprehensive study of the relative value of each arm of the national defense under the Navy Department with a view to recommending a co-ordinated program for development during the next several years. The work is to be taken up later by a board of experts which probably will include representatives of the other services as well as by civilian industries.

The new study of the navy was determined upon at a White House conference which lasted about an hour. Wilbur at its conclusion said he had rendered a report on his five weeks' inspection of the fleet and naval shore station in the west coast and of the political situation there as he has observed it.

FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE

The Secretary declared his speeches during the period had not been discussed at the conference, and the only explanation given for the President's request that he return to the capital was that a new valuation of air, submarine and surface craft of the navy was necessary with a view to adjusting the sums to be sought for each from the budget.

Being certain that this was the matter in view, Wilbur said he had instructed Captain Walter R. Gherardi, his aid, who is recognised as an expert upon aviation to prepare a memorandum during the return trip setting forth the accepted view of the service. This was presented to President Coolidge today as a basis for the study. It drew the conclusion that the fleet should be maintained at top efficiency, with the strength allotted in accordance with the limitation of arms treaty, while every effort was made to develop and organise the air forces as a concrete auxiliary.

In explanation of his own opinion the Secretary referred to a recent speech in which he declared "the battleship still is the backbone of national defense." This was the view expressed two years ago by the joint army and navy board, headed by General Pershing, and is said to be adhered to by veteran strategists in both departments despite the progress of aviation.

Secretary Wilbur declared that adverse comment regarding his speech was the result of misquotations. No criticism of the Japanese had been voiced in his address at Seattle, he asserted, but, on the contrary, the entire speech was designed to be "conciliatory."

SPEECH MISINTERPRETED

Similarly, he said, the Catalina speech had been misinterpreted as an attack upon prohibition, when it was intended merely to point the extreme to which nonobservance of political rights could be carried. That address was made, he said, to an assemblage of lawyers who clearly perceived its import.

The Secretary, who came here last night, cutting short his Western speaking tour after being asked by President Coolidge to return, visited the White House early in the day and was received by Coolidge in his study. He talked freely of his trip and of his western addresses afterward, but he said he would refuse to discuss personalities in connection with the California political situation. He predicted California would be for Coolidge and Dawes if the present method of campaigning was continued, asserting complete harmony prevailed.

After his conference with the President, Secretary Wilbur went to his office at the Navy Department where he busied himself for the remainder of the day in conferences with his associates there on naval questions, including that of the budget which had brought disagreement with the budget bureau.

Captain Gherardi's memorandum to the Secretary said: "Aviation advance does not justify us in allowing our eighteen battleships or any of them to deteriorate, using money thus saved to build up aviation."

"Three types of aircraft," he said, "should be developed: (a) Flying boats for long range scouting and bombing. (b) Amphibians and single pontoon planes for spotting and for close protection of the fleet against submarines or destroyer attacks. (c) Twin pontoon planes for troop planes, but, these should be considered secondary to the first two."

Travel--Old And New--In Shantung

New Blood Coursing Through Veins Of A Conservative People

(Special written for THE CHINA PRESS)

No part of China is more wrapped in conservatism than Shantung. Here in the country districts the queue still switches and swings, and the women and girls hobble about on their bound feet. Veneration of the past, its sages and their wisdom, is strong, and custom is the tribunal where many destinies are decided. Yet, withal, there are currents of new blood coursing through this ancient body. There are great marts of trade where much of the business of China is done, and an up-to-date educational system heads up in seats of learning whose power is being felt throughout the country. Trade, and education, and military necessity have always been the forces that made for good transportation. This problem, China's greatest material need, is calling loudly for solution.

Twenty years ago, the Shantung people first saw railway trains trailing across the province—the German railway connecting Tsingtao and Tsinan, and the Shanghai-Tientsin road connecting these great sections of the country. The Chinese eagerly avail themselves of this means of transportation, and every train is crowded, yet, no other great lines of railroad have been built. The most of travel in Shantung is still by shantza, or cart, or donkey-back, or wheelbarrow. The last description I heard of travel to the tomb of Confucius the travelers went by barrow pushed by a farmer, and pulled by his very meek cow—meek, to be sure, and motherly—so motherly that she stopped by home to furnish nourishment to her calf while the travelers sat by the wayside and patiently—or impatiently—waited for her to come back. She did come back, and the journey was made in safety, albeit not on time.

The very newest thing in travel in Shantung is the motor car. One has to pinch oneself awake to realize that there is a goood motor road across Shantung from Weihsien to Chefoo. The history and origin of this road would be an interesting study, but it is our purpose to deal only with the fact. The first travel on it was in Sept. of 1922. The constructor, Mr. Choa, was not unmindful of his early teachers, Dr. and Mrs. Pruitt, and invited them to take the first ride over the new road. It gave the writer quite a thrill to read a telegram that guests were "motoring over" to luncheon in Shantung! A few days later, necessity and opportunity gave me the pleasure of a ride on this same road to Weihsien.

THEN—AND NOW

One can never forget the sensation of gliding smoothly through country where before we had jogged and jolted—two long, weary days then—now four hours, of skimming over this China road like swallows on the wing—it seemed too good to be true. Weihsien reached, we descended from the car—and from our heights of exhilaration—the motor road and railroad didn't make connection—you could make that yourself on foot or by Chinese cart. Going, we went on foot; returning, we took the cart. This last was a taste of old travel in China. The kind-hearted man of the party agreed to hire the cart of a boy eager for business. Being before daylight, we did not precede the bargain by inspection, so did not know that the mule drawing the cart was ancient, his hide moth-eaten, and his joints stiff. All of this we observed as we piled ourselves into the cart—ourselves in front, and behind us our camping accompaniments of pots and kettles, and some newly acquired groceries and fruits in baskets. We hadn't gone far before that poor mule stumped his toe—on a perfectly level road and out we went, and such a mixture there was of us and the mule and apples and pears and pots and kettles—no damage was done to anything except the mule's knees and our pride. I don't know anything more absolutely humiliating than to be dumped out of a Peking cart. Fortunately for us, an empty cart came up behind and the boy had some help in getting his steed up. There we paid the price of the whole trip to the boy and took the other cart. I am told that a motor bus now makes the transfer of such passengers as prefer it, but that the carts are still patronized. Somehow it seems to us foreigners that the Chinese have a genius for making themselves uncomfortable, and really enjoy it!

SCENIC SPLENDOR

Leaving Weihsien at 6 a.m., the car brings us on through a good agricultural country over the Yun and Chiao Rivers where substantial bridges have been built, past Ch'angi, Sahho (the center of Shantung's great straw braid industry) on past Laichow and Chiaohiao, out to Lungkou by the sea. This is the port at which was landed the Japanese expedition which marched across the country and took Tsingtao from the Germans during the World War. It is a large town and important sea port. From Lungkou the motor road heads sharply east to take in Hwanghsien and sweeps out again to the sea to encircle Tengchow. The scenic beauty of this part of the road is fine. For many li the road runs on level ledges of the mountain side, and so close to the sea that the mountain shadows fall upon the blue of the Pacific. The City of Tengchow is one of the oldest and most interesting in China, and has its special up-to-date interest in the fact that it is the native home of General Wu Pei-fu. Indeed it is said that it was the General's influence that caused the road to take this route.

On we go from Tengchow, the miles slipping off like beads from a silken thread till we reach Chefoo in the middle afternoon—240 miles in 10 hours. The station here is quite far out from the center of the city which is reached by ricsha. All are not so fortunate as to live on the motor road, so old-style travel must still be used. I recently came a day's journey by Shantza to the motor road, so the memory of shantza travel is still fresh in mind. The shantza is an indescribable affair. The accompanying picture will help to elucidate it. It is a cross between a Pullman berth and a prairie wagon, perched on heavy poles between two mules tandem. When one learns to relax and trust providence and the muleteer, it is a fairly comfortable mode of travel.

THE MULETEER'S REPLY

I started at sunrise for my thirty-mile ride, jogged along fairly well till noon, when we stopped at an inn to feed the mules and ourselves. Seeing that a storm was brewing, I suggested to the muleteer that we get off quickly, and he agreed. As we went out of the inn yard, I noticed that no other travelers were starting, and every person we met asked the muleteer in amazement why he should be starting in the face of such a storm. His laconic reply was: "Foreigner aboard, no other way."

When we had come over the crest of the mountain, the storm

(Continued on Page 4)

Boarding school girls now arrive by motor car instead of donkey-back.

U.S. Contest Has In It Big Possibilities

BY ARTHUR S. HENNING

New York, Sept. 20.—It now looks as if the La Follette candidacy, if it accomplishes nothing more, will furnish this Presidential election with about the most sensational and spectacular finish in the history of our national political contests.

While the election of the Wisconsin Senator seems an extremely remote contingency, both Republican and Democratic leaders now regard it entirely possible that La Follette will receive enough electoral votes to prevent either President Coolidge or Davis from receiving a majority, thereby throwing the election into Congress.

If that happens the country will face a crisis rivalling, if not surpassing, in gravity the Tilden-Hayes electoral snarl of 1877. For if the choice of the President and Vice-President should devolve upon Congress it is possible that both houses would be deadlocked and unable to elect their official and that the country would find itself without an executive on March 4, next. It is fear of this danger which is expected to furnish a sensational climax to the campaign. Along about the latter part of next month Republicans and Democrats will be asking themselves and each other whether they should not join in putting over either Coolidge or Davis in order to avert the dangers of a Congressional deadlock.

Even if nothing more serious should eventuate the projection of the Presidential election into Congress would inspire apprehension throughout the country and put a damper on business activity that would prove extremely costly if not disastrous, to employers and employes.

ALARMING POSSIBILITIES

Indications are not wanting that business men and conservatives in both the old parties are beginning to ponder the alarming possibilities of the situation and to discuss the question of what to do about La Follette. Both the Republican and Democratic campaign managers are not averse to capitalising the danger for the benefit of their respective candidates.

The Republican leaders say that of course the only sane and effective things for Democrats to do about La Follette is to turn in and put Coolidge over at the polls with a whoop, thereby saving the country from the danger of falling through any of the numerous trapdoors we now find that the revered fathers left in our constitution. Coolidge, they say, has New York, Pennsylvania, New England and all the rest of the North, East of the Mississippi, except Wisconsin, cinched. Davis cannot be elected without this territory, so it is up to the Democrats to come across with the border states for Coolidge if they want to keep the election out of Congress.

SHORT OF MAJORITY

In New England, the Middle Atlantic states and the Middle West, Colidge would have 227 electorial votes, thirty-nine short of a majority. Just the number of votes the Democrats could contribute Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri, not to mention Davis' own West Virginia. That would elect Coolidge even if he did not carry a single normally republican state west of the Mississippi.

Somehow, however, the Jeffersonians have not been able to see the point up to date. They can't understand why they should do the sacrificing to keep the election out of Congress. The only way to figure out a majority for either Coolidge or Davis is to combine the East and the solid South. But the solid South will never vote for a Republican, so the only way out if the Republicans want to keep the election out of Congress is to turn in and throw the East to Davis.

OLD PARTY VIEWPOINT

The country may expect to hear these diverse exhortations from the respective old party managers if the La Follette menace continues to prosper. The Republicans are confident that Coolidge will be the natural beneficiary of the alarm of the conservatives, inasmuch as he is a conservative, is in the office already and giving satisfaction to the conservatives and is conceded by the Democrats to be the leading candidate in the three cornered contest. Conservative Democrats, the Republican leaders believe, will decide that Coolidge stands the best chance of election and will vote for him in order to take no chances on a deadlock.

The Democratic managers are no less confident that conservative Republicans will see the point concerning the solid South and will decide it easier to put Davis over. So, there you are. It looks like a tug of war.

About the only real issue in this campaign has been conservatism

(Continued on Page 4)

Curricula Unknown To Old Time Educator

Modern Schools Teach Many Things Now Which Were Closed Books Before

It may surprise the average New Yorker to learn that the first non-sectarian free school in New York City was organised by private persons. In 1805 a group of prominent men, headed by Mayor De Witt Clinton, organised a society to fight the "plight of ignorance." The first step was to establish an institution for the poor. Their petition for incorporation read that the school was to serve "these miserable and friendless" children whose parents were "either indifferent to the best interests of their offspring, or, through intemperate habits, rendered unable to defray the expense of their instruction." Out of that charity school grew the present far-flung system.

Curricula were formulated even before the school was built. The boys were to be taught "reading, writing, arithmetic and merchant's accounts." The course of study for the girls was parent were "either indifferent to needlework." An interesting feature, germinal of our present days of thirst, was the ruling that the boys and girls memorise tracts against liquor drinking. And still more interesting is the fact that in 1807, when the society applied for state aid, the liquor interests were forced by means of a heavy tax to support that school.

At the time of its organisation the Lancastrian system of teaching, now almost forgotten, was the rage in England. The system had all the carmarks of a modern efficiency scheme. By a simple monotorial arrangement, in which the older taught the younger ones, one teacher was enabled to hold hundreds of pupils under his control. London reported classes of a thousand children under the supervision of one instructor. Needless to say, no pupil ever received any personal attention to guide him in his studies. But the system was cheap—and it was therefore introduced into the first New York free school and continued in operation for many years, until wholly discredited.

Despite the simple curriculum and the Lancastrian system, the school succeeded in serving both pupil and society. Conditions then were vastly different than now. The machine civilisation had not yet made its inroads on life. Specialisation was unknown and science and manufacture were in their infancy. The people produced almost all the articles they consumed, and high-grade technical knowledge was not essential. Whatever practical learning the school failed to give the pupil he acquired in his home. And so the school was sufficient for its time. The question of vocational training was as foreign to that generation as was the airplane.

PROBLEM OF AMERICANISATION

This simple system of education ran smoothly for thirty-five years. The city grew in population, and with it the number of schools and pupils, but the curriculum changes were of minor importance. In 1840, however, arose the first problem to baffle the New York educator—the problem of Americanisation.

The records of that time show that more than twenty thousand children were attending ninety-seven public schools in the city. But the failure to pay attention to the individual in the course of instruction eliminated hundreds of others. These were the foreigners and their children who at that time began the flood of immigration to the United States that was not halted until the recent quota laws. These foreigners required personal instruction before they could be thrown into the melting pot. Governor William H. Seward was among the first to call attention to that problem, and in his message of 1840 urged the employment of special foreign teachers for the immigrants. Since then night schools and special courses for immigrant adults have become an integral part of the New York educational system.

The changes in the school curriculum followed slowly the gradual evolution of modern life. One by one scientific subjects were introduced into the public schools. By 1854 the simple curriculum of 1805 had so evolved that courses in mineralogy, geology, chemistry, physiology, natural history, drawing and vocal music had become mere routine. The early educators were groping through the maze of the transitional industrial civilisation. These were the mere beginnings. It was not until 1890 when the first definite recognition of practical studies was made with the introduction of manual training into the public schools.

From then on changes in the courses of study were rapid and revolutionary. The schools were striving to adapt themselves to the machine age, seeking to train pupils for useful occupations, while teaching them to become good citizens. Finally it was found that the public school and high school alone were inadequate for the exigencies of modern life. While they grounded the pupils in general knowledge, "socialised" them for society and prepared them for professional and artistic careers, they did not make plain to them the path to technical knowledge. To meet this need a vocational school was orgnized in 1909. Since then four more have come into existence. The boys in these schools are taught carpentry, electric wiring, auto repair work, plumbing and similar subjects. The girls are taught dressmaking, millinery, artificial flower making and kindred occupations.

And then another problem arose. The vocational school was equipping the pupil to earn his living. But the formal course of study in the public school did not give the pupil the opportunity to find himself, to learn where his inclinations lie, to realize for what occupation or profession he is best fitted. Thousands of youngsters upon graduation from public school found themselves face to face with the problem of deciding what aim in life to seek, what activities to pursue.

The answer to this problem was found in the junior high school, the first of which was organized officially in June, 1916. In the eight years that followed, the growth of the junior high school idea has been amazing. At present there are forty-five such schools in existence, with a register of 65,000 pupils. The child enters the junior high school in the adolescent period of life—the period of doubt and uncertainty and hope. In the school he is initiated into technical, commercial and scientific subjects. The school is the laboratory for his mind. While sudying the different subjects he develops his tastes and learns for which he is best fitted. Thus he begins to know himself and is enabled to map out his future career.

While the agitation for the organisation of vocational and junior high schools was in full swing the high schools proper caught the spirit of the times and forsook the well established classical courses of study for more practical curricula. So altered are they in their general features that a Rip Van Winkle who went to sleep in 1904 would rub his eyes and wonder and refuse to believe the new conditions. The changes in the physical aspects of the interior of the average high school building prove the point. Half the rooms in a modern structure are devoted to special purposes and not to formal classroom work. There are laboratories and special science rooms and drawing and music rooms, besides swimming pools and roof playgrounds and medical clinics. In addition, commercial high schools have been cut from the old stems and established as distinct and self-sufficient organizations.

While the high schools were making these strides to adapt themselves to modern life the public schools were wrestling with other problems. The courses of study, though amplified and vastly improved over those of a century ago, remained stable in general content. Reading, writing and arithmetic are still the bulwarks of the public school with history, geography and a smattering of science as dessert in the upper grades. But instead of struggling with the course of study the modern educator riveted his attentions toward improving the system of teaching.

WEAK POINTS IN OLD SYSTEM

There were two weak points in the old system. The practice of grouping children in the same class regardless of their differing capbilities was manifestly impracticable and unfair. Those who were bright and keen of brain tugged at the teacher, impatient at delays, while the dull-witted and slow to grasp retarded the progress of the class. The second weak point was the lack of provision for the precocious child and for the child who displayed a rare acumen in one subject and lagged behind in others. Thus a child exceptionally bright in compositions while constrained to follow the middling course of the class suffered doubly by the bridling of his mind in the subject he excelled and his failure

to keep up with the class in the other.

The first defect in the system was easily remedied. Each grade in the public schol is now subdivided in several classes. One class is constituted entirely of bright pupils and their courses of study are intensified. Another class consists of mediocre children, and the subjects are taken up with less analysis. And a third class includes only the backward children, and their work progresses in accordance with their eager abilities. The mental defectives have been removed entirely from the public schools and placed in special classes, the first of which was organised in 1900. And those children who are incorrigible in behavior are sent to special truant schools, where their evil influence cannot spread and where attempts are made to reform them.

As for the precocious child—his problem has not yet been solved. But steps toward a solution have been taken, the most notable of which is the Dalton scheme. The Manhattan Trade School and Public Schools 39 and 1 of the Bronx are at present experimenting with the scheme. The Dalton plan abolishes regular, monotonous routine and leaves the pupil to his own resources, with the teacher as a guide. Thus if the pupil has a natural facility in one subject his progress is not checked by class reins. And if he is slow in grasping another subject no humiliation is attached to his inability to keep up with the other children.

And finally steps have been taken to afford instruction to those who are unable to attend the regular classes because of physical inabilities.

Travel--Old And New-- In Shantung

(Continued from Page 3)

broke in all its fury—not a tree or wall or anything to break its force. The quilt-like covering of the shantza was buttoned down and I was protected from wind and rain, but the muleteer and mules had to struggle and drew up by the side of a house to break the force of the wind, which, from fierce heat, had turned quite cold. From some mysterious source the muleteer produced a dry match, and comforted with his pipe. Villagers who peered out said he should drink some wine, but he said: "No, it only makes one feel worse afterwards."

When the rain had slackened somewhat, we got back into the road, which was a knee-deep stream, and trudged laboriously on to the river. Here we found three heavy carts overturned on the river bank, but the mules had been taken out, apparently uninjured. Two of the carts were loaded with lumber, and the third with rice—a total loss. A score of people were waiting for the rushing mountain water to subside and we, too, waited. In about an hour some men waded across towards us. The water reached their chins but it was falling rapidly and when it was only waist deep the muleteer said we might cross, provided I would hire four men to support the Shantza in case the mules should stumble. I readily agreed and the bargain was made—two thousand cash for the job—about the equivalent of five cents gold per man. Then the muleteer asked very politely if I would kindly pull down the curtain of the Shantza, as it would be necessary for him and the bearers to take off all their clothes. That was done promptly, as I was much pleased with this unexpected modesty.

HEATHEN AND HEAVEN

At the edge of the river the mules were led into position and in we went, with such splashing and shouting as I never heard before. A stranger would have been terrified but I understood all they said, and even detected some giggling, so I know they were making a frolic of it. In mid-stream the Shantza was held up by the four men, till the muleteer in front could pull the mule to his feet again. The bearers left us in the farther edge of the stream, the muleteer slipped into his clothes again and we went on our way rejoicing, reaching my destination only an hour and a half late. The muleteer, only a heathen boy, volunteered the testimony that the Heavenly Father had taken good care of us that day.

The boy had certainly been faithful and I was glad to divide the remains of my lunch with him. This incident serves to show that we still have a variety of methods of travel in Shantung.

It doth not yet appear how important a part the new motor road is to pay in China's military program. The road is owned and operated by a Chinese company, but it is safe to predict that it will be used for military purposes when needed.

No privately owned cars are allowed on the road at present, but tickets are sold for seats the same as on railway.

The schedule is not yet as good as it might be. Though telegraphic communication might be had conveniently, it is not used. Thus it is not certain any day that the cars will come through, and one often finds that the seats are all taken. Still there has been much improvement and one willingly waits another day for a seat, rather than go days by Shantza.

(Editor's Note:—Some interesting pictures illustrative of this article are reproduced in the Pictorial Section today.)

U. S. Contest Has In It Big Possibilities

(Continued from Page 3)

versus radicalism, and the prospective finish of the contest bids fair to accentuate the lineup on that question. Even more pronounced will be the division if the election should go into Congress.

SITUATION IN HOUSE

When the choice of President devolves upon the House the vote is taken by state delegations, each state having one vote and twenty-five being required to elect. There are twenty Democratic delegations in the present House, twenty-three nominally Republican, including Wisconsin, and five delegations are evenly divided and presumably would not vote. With Wisconsin and perhaps one or two other nominally Republican states voting for La Follette, President Coolidge might not be able to command more than twenty votes. There would be a deadlock in any event unless all the five evenly divided delegations should go either Republican or Democratic.

In the meantime the Senate would have elected or have been endeavoring to elect either General Dawes or Governor Bryan Vice-President. There are forty-one Republicans including the La Follette bloc, forty-three Democrats and two Farmer-Laborites in the Senate, and forty-nine votes are required to elect the Vice-President.

Reports have been current for some time that Bryan Democrats, perceiving the futility of trying to elect Davis, were going to support La Follette with the understanding that if the election goes to Congress La Follette will employ his influence to effect the selection of Bryan for Vice-President by the Senate. The Bryanites immediately denied the story and the La Follette camp recently inspired a newspaper article to the effect that the election of Bryan would perpetuate the Democratic party to the extinction of the third party. The La Follette leaders, it was stated, would prefer a Republican in the White House in the next four years believing that the continuation of the conservative party in power would insure the perpetuation of the radical party to the extinction of the Democratic party.

BRYAN WOULD RULE

If Bryan were chosen great pressure would be brought to bear upon the House to resolve its deadlock and elect a President before March 4, on which date Bryan otherwise would assume the office of President under the provisions of the constitution, as generally construed. Great pressure would be brought to bear on the Democrats in the five evenly divided delegations to vote for Coolidge and save the country from four years of Charley Bryan in the White House, not to mention Brother Bill. Likewise the Republicans in these delegations would be urged to swing to Davis in order to keep the radical Bryan out of the Presidency. The five states are Maryland, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire and New Jersey.

Some interpreters of the constitution hold that if there should be no President chosen by March 4, the Secretary of State would become President under the succession act and would serve until the House in the new Congress should elect an executive. Most constructionists hold, however, that the succession act would not apply and that the succeeding Congress would have no power to elect. There would then be no President and no process for choosing one.

SOLUTION BY AMENDMENT

This later interpretation is the view of the Senate which in the last session voted to submit to the states a constitutional amendment to meet the contingency with which the country would be threatened if the election should be deadlocked in Congress. Under the terms of this amendment Congress is authorised to provide for the succession if the deadlock continues till the term of the incumbent President expires. The amendment is pending in the House.

New Hat Shapes Supersede The Cloche

Universally Popular Headgear At Last Goes Into The Discard

In characterising the correct mode, ensemble seems to be the word one hears most often. That artistic conclusion is now the ideal for which every creator strives. Somehow the imagination of the designer is challenged by the simplicity of the materials and decorative quality and makes more problematic the assembling of the different parts to create the effect every woman of fashion most desires.

Tradition has it that a woman whose hat, boots, and gloves are right is well dressed, whatever frock she may be wearing. Some of the women emphasise one of these more than others. Often we find the lady who doesn't take to the hat, but especially craves her feet to appear smartly dressed. Or we find the woman who has the perfect passion for hats and leaves her feet to plod [illegible]-at-heel sort of shoes. Again there is something always to be admired about the woman who considers it just as immodest to appear in public with her hands ungloved as to leave off one of her stockings! Always to be moderate in all things, should be the slogan. It can be correctly said that these three accessories of fashionable dress today receive more attention now than ever before, but there is still an indefinable something to be desired, and the artist who finds it will be distinguished.

The one part of the fashionable costume that has shown most radical changes this season is the bonnet. The universally popular little cloches, which became a habit and was worn regardless of any question of becomingness, of propriety, or taste as to time or place, has at last gone into the discard, according to some of the French dictators. Several times its doom was prophesied and designers made heroic efforts to win favor for some other type of chapeau, but the vogue of the cloche was tenacious, and was given up reluctantly.

In its place and keeping somewhat to the same line and feeling, is a close hat of similar character, more generous in the crown, but with a snug rolling brim forming ringlets or "water waves." Another shape meeting the preference of the woman to whom it is well suited shades the face with a narrow brim, straight, or slightly dropping, and rolling gracefully toward the back, where it turns up close to the crown. These hats are strictly tailored and have practically no trimming, but a narrow band of leather or ribbon, a tiny cravat bow of buckle, usually directly in the front. Sport hats are softer, of velvet, felt, stitched cloth, or ribbed silk, but oftenest are modeled after the stiffer ones. These are the hats that challenge youth, and freshness of color—the slouch type that only a young and pretty or an exceedingly smart older woman may wear with success.

A pet model of Lesoux ateliers is rather masculine; a high derby of black suede, pulled well down over one eye, the brim curling up slightly, while at the other side and over the left ear appears a big rosette of coq feathers in black, yellow, blue and green. Still another chic variant of the new small hat is from the magic fingers of Agnes—a black satin "bowler" with the merest suggestion of a roll in the narrow brim, and at one side, an outstanding shivered coq feather. This bowler type of hat is conspicuously featured by Agnes, her smartest models being made in satin, with velvet for the brim, and an ornament of twisted gold wire, with black ostrich decorating one side in somewhat of a rakish manner.

Reboux, another artist whose word is listened to and whose designs are carried far, is presenting some very swagger hats in felt, emphasising the wide-brimmed sailor. The expressions of this artist's fancy are many and striking, and have an appeal to those who are looking for something novel. As a contrast to a tailored sailor that is almost a sombrero, a high shape in black silk, is shown, the back fitting close to the head and well down over the neck, the visor lifted, the narrow front turned back just over the eyebrows.

One hat distinctly picturesque, has a slight drop brim in the front, turning sharply up from one side across the back. The hat is of felt, trimmed at the edge of the brim on one side with a rose cluster that drops almost to the shoulder.

Drooping brim medium shapes in felt or velvet are trimmed simply with a band or bow of ribbon, a bit of pleating breaking the brim line, a binding or a buckle.

We are indebted to Le Mounier for a dashing touch in the making of the "high" hats. The trimming in the mode is elaborated somewhat by a ribbon band and a fancy feather. The several strands of the ribbon trail from the top of the crown far over one shoulder.

In contrast to this is a model from Suzy—a soft, crushable felt in jade green, fashioned in a high Cossack toque of two tiers, pointed up with a tall motif of the material. In another mood Suzy creates hats of marked contrast in line and type. One is after the Continental style, a stiff hatter's plush, rather wide of brim, turning boldly up at one side and folding over on the other, making a wider brim than the hats of the Directory.

Suzy has done other entirely original models of a style quite out of the ordinary, more ample in line, using the draped crown and finishing one side with a choux of ribbon, a fancy feather or a bit of fur.

Maria Guy delights in fur and finds diversion in creating an ensemble, with hat and scarf trimmed with a matching fur that is to be repeated in the frock or coat. Guy goes in for many variants of the soft, and has the gift of making it seem less slouchy than it must be in the original.

A supreme cause for rejoicing in the new millinery is the return of the large and the larger hat. Last season some of the smartest women in the world of fashion brought with them from Paris very large hats. They showed the same round crown that is now passe, and a wide brim that drooped slightly all the way around. The trimming was either of the simplest sort or the hat was "nude." These wide brims were coolly received on this side of the world, and the prophecy of their return to favor was taken with a grain of salt. But they are now considered very chic and are being much worn, especially by the younger set.

The large hat is very smart with the straight gowns, worn by a woman of slim figure, and is much improved by the addition of a scarf, one of almost any material, so it be modish in color, of chiffon or crepe, fur trimmed, repeating some one feature in the hat.

"Medium hats," making for comfort, convenience and youthfulness, are the achievement of the hour. Only a master hand, knowing types, traditions and something of the psychology of bonnets, can make a smart "medium" hat. Yet one of these, when it is done with a subtle something in millinery craftsmanship, is far more distinguished than either of the extremes.

Decades ago a prominent New York house whose prestige has been retained through succeeding generations introduced the English round hat, one with a full square high crown and a slightly rolling brim worn far down over the head—an extreme style at the time, now finding expression in the most up-to-date hat.

C 2240

UNIVERSAL HIRE SERVICE

Serves U Right—Day & Night

$1 First 30 Min. $3 per Hr.

Firm lips

Closed even when she smiles. All because a cloudy film dims the luster of her teeth.

Free

A 10-Day Tube

See Coupon

An open smile

Pretty teeth often form a woman's chief attraction. Countless women get them now by removing film.

MARK Pepsodent TRADE

The New-Day Dentifrice

A scientific tooth paste based on modern research, free from harmful grit. Now advised by leading dentists the world over. On sale everywhere in two sizes.

Sole Agents for China North of Amoy
JAMES HAMILTON, LTD.
29 Szechuen Road,
SHANGHAI

What Women Lose By Dingy Teeth

—Why do it?

Dingy teeth rob women of a major charm. Not beauty only, but that added grace which lies in the open smile.

Millions of women have found a way to whiter teeth, also to better protection. You meet them everywhere today—with teeth you envy, maybe.

Will you not learn how they get them—by this delightful test?

Due to film

That viscous film you feel on teeth is what clouds them. And it often wrecks them. It clings to teeth, gets between the teeth and stays.

Food stains, etc., discolor it, then it forms dingy coats. Tartar is based on film.

Film also holds food substance which ferments and forms acids. It holds the acids in contact with the teeth to cause decay. Germs breed by millions in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea. Thus most tooth troubles are now traced to that unsightly film.

Ways to end it

Tooth troubles were increasing until very few escaped. So dental science sought for ways to fight that film. In time two ways were found. One acts to curdle film, one to remove it, and without any harmful scouring.

Able authorities proved those methods. Then a new-type tooth paste was created, based on modern research. Those two great film combatants were embodied in it.

The name of that tooth paste is Pepsodent. Careful people of some 50 nations now employ it daily, largely by dental advice.

Protect the Enamel

Pepsodent disintegrates the film, then removes it with an agent far softer than enamel. Never use a film combatant which contains harsh grit.

What must be done

Research also proved two other things essential. So Pepsodent multiplies the alkalinity of the saliva. That is there to neutralize mouth acids, the cause of tooth decay. It multiplies the starch digestant in the saliva. That is there to digest starch deposits which may otherwise ferment and form acids.

Old-time tooth pastes, it was found, seriously diminished those great tooth-protecting agents in the mouth.

Watch it act

Use Pepsodent for ten days. See for yourself what it does. Note how clean the teeth feel after using. Mark the absence of the viscous film. See how teeth whiten as the film-coats disappear.

Then decide by what you see and feel. Judge what is best for you and yours. Cut out the coupon so you won't forget.

Present to any dealer.

10-Day Tube Free 1115Rx

JAMES HAMILTON, LTD.
Dept. CH4-8, 29 Szechuen Road,
Shanghai.
Mail 10-Day Tube of Pepsodent to

Only one tube to a family.

KODAK

LET THE

KODAK

TELL THE STORY

Always with you—
Never in the way—
It will record everything in Detail

The happy times you have now will be forgotten in years to come unless you store up your pleasures with a

KODAK

EASTMAN KODAK CO.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

61 Kiangse Road SHANGHAI

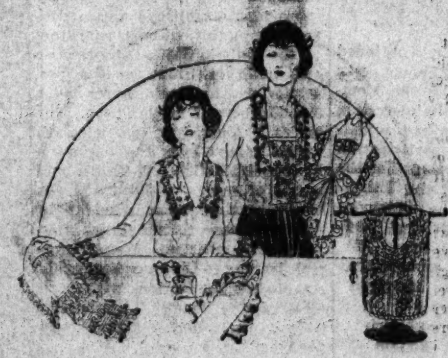
Shur-On

SHELTEX and other standard makes in Gold, Gold-filled, White Gold, Silver, Shell, etc. The largest and most complete stocks at the

O.I.C.

Hall and Holtz Ltd.

Business Hours 8 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.
Phone C. 44 14 Nanking Road



Drapery Department

We have in this department one of the finest stocks of silk hose in Shanghai at prices ranging from $3.50 to $10.50 per pair. The following shades will supply hose for all occasions:—Nude, Fawn, Grey, Camel, Silver, Chaire, Putty, Platinum, Russian Calf, Havana, Bobolink, Gun-metal, Sand, Beige, Onion, Champagne, New Tan, Ponge, Taupe, and Pearl, also in Black and White.

UNDERWEAR SECTION

"Marvelfit" Italian Silk Union Suits in Pink and White.	$13.95 each
Pure Silk Knitted Knickers, Navy, Pink, Mauve and White.	from 4.50 pair
Camisoles "Ballantynes" make. White, Flesh and Black.	8.50 each
Silk Boudoir Caps, Mauve, Lemon, Pink and White.	5.50 each
Silk and Lace Dressing Jackets Salmon-Pink and Nile Cream	18.50 each
Silk Dressing Gowns, French Models, Mauve and Pink.	20.00 each
Knitted Wool Pyjamas, Kimono shaped Jacket The very latest fashion in slumber wear.	13.50 each

PIECE GOODS SECTION

Crepe Satin, in a large variety of colours. 40 inches wide.	$6.95 yard
French Georgette, in Pink, Tan, Cerise, Orange, Fawn, Mole, Red, Grey, Green, Brown and Black. 40 ins. wide.	$4.95 yard

"Fuhlee"

"The store for better quality"

NEW BOOKS WORTH WHILE

"Books and friends must be few and good"

BEST SELLERS OF THE WEEK IN SHANGHAI BOOK STORES

Fiction

Ballsand, by Joseph Hergesheimer.
Rose of the World, by Kathleen Norris.
Temperamental People, by Mary Roberts Rinehart.
Short Stories, by Shanghai Short Story Club.
Beggar's Banquet, by G. St. John Loe.

Non-Fiction

To Lhasa in Disguise, by William McGovern.
The Forest, by John Galsworthy.
The Common Sense of Music, by Sigmund Spaeth.
The Foreign Policies of Soviet Russia, by A. L. P. Dennis.
Chinese Junks, by Ivan A. Donnelly.

Every now and then some modest person comes forth with a book for which everyone appears to have been waiting for years and we recognise in him at once the spark of genius. We are not amazed nearly so much at the sensation the book makes as at the fact that no one has thought of writing it before. Precisely such a book now appears in THE CHINESE CUSTOMS by Paul King, retired Customs Commissioner.

What person in China has not wanted the story of the Maritime Customs, that institution of crepuscular origin, mysterious functions and almost imperial power? The figure of Sir Robert Hart, builder of the Customs, is one of the most romantic and fascinating of all the romantic figures in the history of the East, and the story of the development of the Service is really the story of the development of Western political and financial influence in the affairs of China. But in spite of its tremendous influence and power, ask any group of men the simplest questions about the growth, the magnitude, the authority or the personnel of the Customs Service and be astonished at their lack of information.

The story has never been so agreeably told as it is in Mr. King's book. He was for 47 years a member of the Customs staff in China, serving as Commissioner in several of the largest ports and occupying enviable positions for the observing of Chinese political affairs. His book is a record not only of the interesting features in the growth of the Service through these years, but a photographic picture of the shifts in the China Governmental scene and likewise an amusing and entertaining personal narrative.

Why Sir Robert Hart never published his own story, after laboriously writing out some 50 volumes of notes and making full arrangements for his biography, is a tale in itself which any newspaper man or well-informed book dealer will be glad to tell. Why others have never written their Customs experiences has been a matter of universal regret. But the lack is now completely filled by Mr. King, and the dark features of Chinese affairs during the last half century are fully illumined.

A more satisfying narrative of the building of Customs Service could not be desired. Mr. King came into the Service at its most interesting and dramatic period—the early eighteen-seventies. He took his first port, Swatow, in 1874 at the time the opium traffic was on the rise, the wildest wildcat development schemes were formulating, shipping was beginning to assume real proportions and steel, cotton, money and politics were becoming hopelessly entangled. He served subsequently in almost every part of China, including Canton and Foochow, Tientsin, Peking, Chefoo, Tsingtao, Hangchow, Shanghai, Klukiang, Pakhoi, Wuhu, Ichang and others, dropping, as if by preordained design, into some of the most important situations in Chinese history.

Mr. King's personal and intimate acquaintance with Sir Robert Hart, Li Hung-chang, Lo Feng-luh and other celebrities of the time, each of whom comes in for a personal sketch and for frequent mention, adds another attractive feature to the volume. The book has none of the forbidding dryness of the usual historical account, but is enlivened throughout with charming bystudies about the striking characters of the period.

If one wants a picture, unconsciously given and consequently accurate, of the changes which have taken place in the life both of the native population and of foreign residents in China during the last few years, Mr. King's book will supply it. Most readers will conclude, however, that the *good old days* were not so good as they are usually described and will be glad, in spite of military upsets and banditry, that the present has arrived.

Best of all is the author's ever-present sense of humor. All his experiences are tinged with it and his narrative is everywhere relieved by light touches. War, fire, flood and panic all impressed him with their humorous elements, which is, after all, the only manner of viewing any of life's situations and remaining sane. The Service is itself by no means spared in this respect; many of its most serious faults are revealed by an anecdote and a chuckle.

With this new book at hand one can no longer grumble about having no record of the Customs Service that is capable of being read, understood and enjoyed. Nor can a China resident any longer excuse his ignorance of what the Customs is all about, who compose its staff and what services to China and the world it is so satisfactorily discharging. The book deserves, when it arrives, to be greeted as an immediate "best-seller".

Books, like crows, visit Shanghai in the autumn in dense black crowds. The bookstores need new shelves to hold even the first arrivals of this prolific season. Some of the newest to arrive are: THE LOCKED BOOK by Frank L. Packard, FALL OF THE DUTCH REPUBLIC by Hendrick Willem Van Loon, STUDIES AND SKETCHES by Herbert H. Asquith, THE THREE HOSTAGES by John Buchan, THE THREE OF CLUBS by Valentine Williams, MEN, MAIDS AND MUSTARD POT by Gilbert Frankau, CREEPING JENNY by Kate Douglas Wiggin and BLIND RAFFERTY by Donn Byrne.

Ely Widler, whose sensational experiences in the Upper Yangtsze interior have been spread abroad by all the newspapers of Shanghai, has now written a book of his adventures which he calls SIX MONTHS PRISONER OF THE SZECHWAN MILITARY. The book is capably written and is generously illustrated with photographs taken and collected by Mr. Widler on his journey. This is the first voume to be offered by the new Book Publishing Department of THE CHINA PRESS.

From London publishers come a large number of new fiction titles in special and in colonial editions, among them: THE HOUSE OF THE ARROW by A. E. W. Mason, author of the *Winding Stair*; THE COMING OF AMOS by William J. Locke; THE TRIUMPH OF GALILEO by W. L. George a philosophical novel which asserts that the best method of being happy is to learn how not to be unhappy; IN A SHANTUNG GARDEN by Louise Jordan Miln, author of *Mr. Wu* and GONE NATIVE, an entertaining story of a white man's adoption into the life of the South Seas.

The Gentleman with a Duster has now set out to sweep away the cobwebs of the mind. In THE CONSERVATIVE MIND, just published in London, he lays into some of the old traditions vigorously, with the same satirical and convincing style which won his earlier books such favor. The book is now available here.

It will be the easiest thing in the world this winter to hop the magic carpet and slip away for an adventure in Egypt, Arabia, Southern Europe or the South Seas without for a moment leaving the bosom of one's family. Observe these invitations: WITH LAWRENCE IN ARABIA by Lowell Thomas, PORTS AND HAPPY PLACES by Cornelia Stratton Parker, MEXICO by Carleton Beals, THE LURE OF MONTE CARLO by C. N. and A. M. Williamson, GLIMPSES OF JAPAN AND FORMOSA by Harry A. Franck, WHERE STRANGE GODS CALL by Harry Hervey, TO LHASA IN DISGUISE by William McGovern, MODERN TURKEY by Elliot G. Mears and AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND SOUTH SEAS by Frank G. Carpenter.

Sabatini devotees in Shanghai will welcome THE LIFE OF CESARE BORGIA and TORQUEMADA, just received from the American publisher, Houghton, Mifflin and Co. The former is a popular edition of the much read thriller published last year and the second is a striking tale of the Spanish Inquisition in the best Sabatini style.

Two new books on international relations are received from E. P. Dutton and Co., each a notable contribution: OUR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, by Paul Scott Mowrer of the staff of the Chicago Daily News and author of *Balkanized Europe* and THE FOREIGN POLICIES of SOVIET RUSSIA by A. L. P. Dennis. The former treats of the new, pragmatic shifts in the foreign policies of the United States as a result of the war and of post-war conditions and prophesies the future trend of the "new diplomacy". The latter is a pioneer account of the foreign relations of the Soviet Republics, being a complete survey from the time of the November Revolution to the present day, a unique and valuable record. Mr. Dennis is well-known among the historians of America and is now Professor of History in Clark University.

Hendrick Willem Van Loon offers another delightful piece after the fashion of *The History of Mankind* and *The Story of the Bible* in THE FALL OF THE DUTCH REPUBLIC, a book that should not be missed on the new list. It originated in essays and lectures prepared while Mr. Van Loon was teaching history at the University of Wisconsin and elsewhere and is one of the most pleasing historical studies of the decade.

WONDERS OF THE PAST by J. A. Hammerton published by Putnam's is the latest addition to the "Outline" family. It is one of the most beautiful of illustrated books, 1,500 illustrations, 100 of them full-page color plates, appearing in the four volumes. It is announced as a "pageant of antiquity and of the marvels of vanished civilisation." The author attempts to make known, in the most attractive and easy fashion, the outstanding discoveries of antiquarian and archaeological research throughout the world and he succeeds in compiling a most complete and picturesque and vividly informative record. Advance copies of the work have reached Shanghai.

The many thousands who have laughed with Marie Dressler over the fortunes of the famous Tillie, will welcome this most popular of comediennes in a new role this fall. Under the management of Robert M. McBride & Co., Miss Dressler will make her debts as an author. Her book is called THE LIFE STORY OF AN UGLY DUCKLING and is said to be unique among autobiographies. Another McBride leader of the autumn is THE GIANT CAT by J. H. Rosny, a singularly fascinating story of adventure in primitive times. On its publication in France it immediately hit the popular fancy, running through forty editions in a few months. The story is laid in the fabulous days of the mammoth and the great lion of the caves, when races of men now extinct roamed wild. Basing his vivid narrative upon the findings of science, M. Rosny has reconstructed imaginatively the life of these prehistoric times.

In one of his last letters to his publishers written just before his fatal illness in Nanking, Frank G. Carpenter, the veteran travel writer, spoke of the remarkable intellectual progress of the Filipinos and the growing literary production of the islands. His observations make an interesting reflection on conditions elsewhere in the Orient.

"Manila now has a number of publishing enterprises, producing books and magazines in both English and Spanish," he found. "The first in the field was the Philippine Education Company which issues a monthly magazine and does a considerable business in general books and school supplies. Another, the Lawyers' Corporation Publishing Company, began with law books, but has never entered the textbook field. The Manila Publishing Company and the Oriental Commercial Company are dealing in books as well as producing works under their own imprint. The sale of books and magazines published in the United States and England is also steadily increasing. The standard authors sell best, and there is also a healthy demand for the best biographies, histories, and works on business, economics and science. Some of the books produced by native authors are compilations, but most of them are textbooks or works dealing with the progress of the islands.

"What is a Yogi", I asked a Shanghai bookseller the other day. For answer he handed me an armful of newly arrived publications from the headquarters of the "Yogi Publication Society" of Chicago, Illinois. They were all by a single author, whose versatility is enviable, the Yogi Ramacharaka, and were entitled YOGI PHILOSOPHY, a series of lessons in the Yogi faith; HATHAYAGA, a study of Yogi philosphy of well-being and PSYCHIC HEALING. In spite of its already high religious content, Shanghai is developing a considerable Yogi population, according to the bookman.

In RELIGIO JOURNALISTICI, which Doubleday, Page & Company have just published Christopher Morley, in contemplative mood, muses about the pomp and circumstance, the furious and bewildering excitement, the amusing make-believe, the pride, the philosophy and honorable tradition of the newspaper life. He also, having tasted the delights of journalism, felt the thrill of excitement transmitted by the quick patter of typewriters and terse voices of the city room, pauses a moment to question what the journalist thinks of God.

"Perhaps, indeed," he speculates, "we are but memoranda in the note-book of the cosmic Author, jottings of some story that flashed into His mind one day, but which He did not trouble to write."

To the familiar *Fireside Edition* of American poets and novelists, Houghton, Mifflin & Ci. have added a striking new volume, THE POLMS OF BRET HARTE. The book is bound in a blue cloth cleverly pressed to resemble leather, is handsomely printed and edged in gold. It is without question the finest of the series and affords another Christmas choice. Other volumes of the edition are: Goethe's FAUST, Bryant's ILIAD and the poems of Keats, Burns, Longfellow, Lowell and Tennyson.

Among the happiness mongers, Kate Douglas Wiggin has always been notable. For those who find pleasure in occasional "Pollyanna stuff" her new book CREEPING JENNY, just received, will be welcome. It is one of the most commendable of the Wiggin novels.

Sir Richard Hannay, that elusive mystery figure, appears again in THREE HOSTAGES, a new autumn novel by John Buchan. Since *The 39 Steps* Buchan has not written as absorbing a story and it is several seasons since Hannay had nearly si fascinating an adventure.

MARBACKA, Selma Lagerlof's story of her childhood, has just come from the presses of Doubleday, Page and Company, New York. The homestead in Varmland, the low dwelling, the old stone sheep cote, the bath house, and the stable with the loft balcony, all overshadowed by giant trees and pervaded by quiet air of restfulness and peace are already familiar to Shanghai readers of Sweden's most honored author through glimpse in Miss Lagerlof's stories. This autobiographical volume recreates in Marbacka the life of the writer's childhood. Kindly Lieutenant Lagerlof the father, Back-Kaisa, the swarthy nursemaid who was six feet tall, Johan, Anna, and little Selma who could not walk for a long time, Aunt Lovisa in hoop skirts and crinoline, the three little chairs in the nursery with the children's pictures painted on them, the pond flower garden and the pond where the boys sailed boats are drawn by Miss Lagerlof with vivid, affectionate detail.

The jolly, daily life at Marbacka where it seemed that the Lord managed everything for the best, was full of happy little episodes, portentous to the children. One of the annual celebrations was the first day of the slem season when the girls cleaned the earliest little fish for their father's supper, all the while on pins and needles lest he should come into the kitchen and spoil their surprise.

Later, at supper, Miss Lagerlof describes the three little girls who could hardly contain themselves. "If they but glanced at their father they began to titter. It was hardest for the little girl, who had to say grace. In the middle of the prayer she gave a little chirrup like a sparrow when it sees a grain of corn."

Whoever has read that delightfully poetic story MESSER MARCO POLO by Donn Byne will not miss anything further that he writes, particularly if it is of the same tone and quality. And behold, such a book has just arrived, BLIND RAFFERTY, a story quite as beautiful as the China romance of the great Italian and quite as whimsical in its telling. The chief figure is the legendary blind bard, who, in his youth, loved and married a Spanish beauty and in his old age flitted up and down the little Isle like the emerald shadow of a lost soul. *Blind Rafferty* is a truly joyful piece. Century is the publisher.

Valentine Williams, author of the mystery story so popular in England and America last season, *THE MAN WITH THE CLUB FOOT*, has written another thriller in THE THREE OF CLUBS, now obtainable here. The London publisher is Hodder-Stoughton; the American Houghton, Mifflin Co.

MEN, MAIDS AND MUSTARD POT is the title of Gilbert Frankau's latest book, certain to interest his many Shanghai followers, particularly those who enjoyed his last novel, *Gilbert Cranston's Lady*. The volume is a collection of short stories and is divided, for some reason or for no reason at all, into three parts, captioned: *Men's Tales*, *Maid's Tales* and *Mustard Pot Tales*.

Two new books by Doran, just arrived, are worth attention: STUDIES AND SKETCHES the Rt. Hon Herbert H. Asquith, and THE LOCKED BOOK by Frank L. Packard. The Asquith book offers the intellectually-inclined a real treat, for in it the former Prime Minister unlimbers his mind and races wide and far over a great variety of topics. How broad is his range is indicated by these few of his titles: *Some Aspects of the Victorian Age*, *The Last Crusade*, *Dr. Johnson and Fanny Burney*, *Reading and Writing*, *The Art of Tacitus*, *Some Popular Frenzies of the Eighteenth Century*, *The Age of Demosthenes*, *Modern Biographies*. The ideas are original and thought-arousing and the style of the book is most pleasing. The Packard book is, of course, of a much different character, but is none the less distinguished. The author of *THE MIRACLE MAN* and *THE ADVENTURES OF JIMMY DALE* now offers a mystery story of Malay waters. THE LOCKED BOOK is a title to which the mock-leather cover with its suggested golden dragon clasp adds significance and vivid interest.

Macmillan announces a new illustrated edition of MARIA CHAPDELAINE, that charming, romance of the French-Canadian woods by the late Louis Hemon. Shanghai readers have here again an opportunity to read the story if they have missed it previously, and if they have read it, an opportunity to possess a book which is one of the real treasures of English literature.

John Masefield offers a novel instead of poems this season in A PROSE ROMANCE, published by Macmillan. It is the story of a sailor and his love, and like all Masefield's tales of the sea, in whatever medium he may write them, is realistic and beautiful.

SAILOR'S WIVES is the label Warner Fabian attaches to his newest novel. His earlier story, *Flamina Youth*, will be remembered from the press and the movies, for it was one of the most popular books of the season. The new book is published by Boni and Liveright, New York.

Cleopatra, most beautiful and fascinating of vampires, who has served as a model for dramatists, novelists, poets, and motion picture stars from the first century to the present, long ago grew into a legend and like most legends has lost all semblance to a human being. But the woman herself, the flesh and blood creature, stripped of her symbolism and legendary qualities, was a woman of brilliant attainments with the mind of a statesman and the temperament of a prima donna. Claude Ferval, the French author of historical romances, has made a study of the queen of Egypt, just published by Doubleday, Page and Company in America under the title THE LIFE AND DEATH OF CLEOPATRA in which he makes the woman remarkably contemporary in her psychology.

From the escape of the seventeen-year-old queen, educated, cultured, with a broad vision and a first hand knowledge of the craft of politics, dreaming of rule at the age when most girls dream of romance, to that August day many years later when she cheated Octavius of the fruits of victory and sent her uncrushed spirit to join Mark Antony whom her love had robbed of a kingdom but given immortality, she cherished no illusions, faced life squarely and met fate unflinchingly with the most effective weapons at her command. The story of the actual queen, separated from the trappings of romance, has the flavor of biography and the dramatic reality of actual historic fact.

THE TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES WITH CHINA by Shu-Lun Pan, M. B. A., Ph. D., China Trade Bureau, New York.

Dr. Pan's study of American-Chinese trade is the latest survey of the materials in a very important field of American-Chinese relations a field in which considerable number of the natives of both countries are interested. Professor Seligman of Columbia and Professor J. W. Jenks of the Division of Oriental Commerce and Politics of New York University have written a Foreword and an Introduction respectively; this in itself serves as an excellent voucher for the value of the work done by the author.

The object of the study may best be stated in the words of the writer: "In this treatise an attempt is made to discuss rather fully the economic forces underlying the origination, expansion, decline, and revival of the trade of the United States with China during the last hundred and fifty years. This discussion is based largely upon historial facts and statistical data and deals only slightly with current business practices. The author had endeavored to interpret the future trend of Chinese-American trade in the light of the past as well as to express his opinions regarding constructive measures that may help to increase the trade of the two great republics bordering on the Pacific to their mutual benefit."

The method of presenting the subject is well developed. Part I is an historical sketch in which the trade between the two countries is considered from 1784 to 1924, a period of one hundred forty years. Part II goes into a detailed analysis of the leading American imports from China including tea, silk, vegetable oils, cotton manufactures, wool, hair, bristles, hides, and furs, and egg products. Part III deals conversely with important American exports to China; in this are included cotton goods, mineral oils, tobacco, wood and wood manufactures, and industrial machinery and equipment. The last section is a constructive study of American commercial policies and interests in China in which especial attention is paid to American investments and banking interests in this country. In this latter is an interesting criticism of the International Consortium. More than seventy tables are included which add considerably to the reference value of the work.

The book in excellently printed and well and tastefully bound. The compilation of material and its presentation with the writer's criticisms and conclusions are also satisfactorily done. The subject is one of importance and while dealing chiefly with Chinese-American economic relations, it touches carefully upon Chinese-European trade relations in a way that renders it of value to practically all merchants in the East. Its limited edition is likely soon to be exhausted and college and other libraries will do well to get the work while it is readily obtainable.

CHRISTMAS CARDS
should be ordered now

We are now ready to show you a complete and artistic line of delightful Christmas and New Year's Greeting Cards—ready to be engraved for your personal use, if you desire.

Come in and select your cards at your leisure. By selecting your Christmas Greeting Cards now, you may be sure of having a wide choice.

THE CHINESE AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.
The American Book Shop
25 Nanking Road

Agfa

Films
Plates
Developers
Accessories

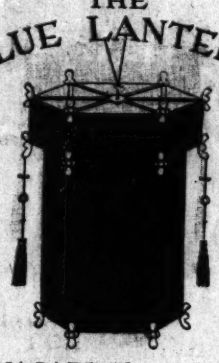
Ensure Good Results

Ask your Dealer for the Agfa A Catalogue

CHINESE HAND DRAWN CHRISTMAS CARDS
Pictures Drawn On Rice Paper
Greetings Spelt in Pidgin English
(Best fitted for the Home People)

Price:	$1.00	per Dozen	without Cards.
"	$1.50	" "	with Cards, Single.
"	$2.00	" "	with Cards, Double.

Envelopes Included
—For Sale At—
Chow Tzu Kong Bookseller
111 Szechuen Road, Shanghai. Telephone Central 3510

Anniversary Number
JUST OUT
OCTOBER
THE BLUE LANTERN

A MAGAZINE FOR EVERYBODY
Published monthly in Shanghai
1924 — 1924

CONTENTS:

CONFESSIONS OF A MODERN SEER
In two installments CHEIRO takes you into his confidence with such great names as His Most Gracious Majesty King George V, Dame Nellie Melba, Cissie Loftus, the late President Cleveland, Sarah Bernhardt, Ross Brocker, W. E. Gladstone, Lord Russell of Killowen. The confessions are wonderfully interesting.

THE MODERN CHINESE THEATRE
LOUIS CRANE again demonstrates her ability to portray interesting and timely pen pictures of China, devoting this month to "The Modern Chinese Theater." An article of unusual brilliancy and well illustrated.

J. ADAMS PUFFER OF NEW YORK
L. M. CRAMER in a well written article tells you "Why J. Adams Puffer of New York" can never hope to qualify as the greatest living hero of boys and girls of public school age. Every American in Shaghai should read this story written by an American woman of exceptional ability and with an intimate knowledge of her country.

ABOVE SUSPICION
New Serial Story which you can begin reading in this issue, is one of Robert Orr Chipperfield's best efforts. A Mystery Story with a new kind of detective in it.

STEPHEN LEACOCK
One of the world's leading humor writers appears for the first time in the "Blue Lantern." His Napoleon Story will amuse you.

A SUN STROKE
A. NEIL LYONS the English humour provider—will make you scream with the trouble he had—trying to hire a gramaphone.

PHOTOGRAPHS
Mr. B. T. Prideaux whose photographs have been a feature in the magazine for some time has a study of a typical Chinese creek.

THE GALLANT S.V.C.
The Gallant S. V. C. and photograph of these important and ever-ready protectors of the Settlement appear in this issue.

DAN AND DOLLIE
Are going to be popular with the Kiddies, they are well drawn and very amusing.

SHORT STORIES
By Gilbert W. Gabriel, John D. Swain, M. M. Magill.

MODES AND MOODS OF EVE

NOW ON SALE
20 CENTS
$2 (Mex.) per Annum Outports $2.30 (Mex.)

Fabric Hats for Fall

Simple Satin Tricorne, Adorned with a Large Velvet Bow

Felt Sports Hat: 1924 Version.

Rolled Brim, with a Gleaming Surface to Reflect the Light.

Colorful Birds' Heads, Poised Against Dull Moire Ribbon.

Photo by S. Feldman.

Squares of Metal, Used to Adorn a Crown.

Copyright, 1924, International Feature Service, Inc.
Great Britain Rights Reserved.

CRISP days bring Fall hats, which are the chief fashion concern of femininity at this time of the year. Just what will the new millinery creations be like? How shall bows be worn?

In answer to these queries, a display of advance models illustrates the Autumn tendencies.

The simple satin tricorne shape illustrated on this page is made pictorial with the addition of a huge velvet bow. But the charm of this particular model is achieved by the color harmony which allies the bow to the hat. A delicate shade of gray satin is used for the original foundation, while the bow is of taupe velvet. Other combinations are equally effective.

Hatter's plush, or what is now known as pressed beaver cloth, is responsible for the sparkling beauty of two hats illustrated today.

The small mushroom shape is given an unusual, jaunty touch by trimming it with smart moire ribbon and colorful birds' heads.

The vivid feathers are posed against a dark background, and two tabs of the moire ribbon are drawn high to lend grace to the contour. Note, also, the new high crown, which is square.

This variety will be worn much this Fall. It is a becoming shape, if the features are not too full.

In contrast to the square crown, the other beaver cloth hat shows a rounded one and a brim which turns back from the face in attractive rolled fashion. Only a sheaf of glycerined ostrich serves as adornment, thrust downward at one side, at the angle which Paris dictates, if one would be up-to-date.

A new version of the sports hat is seen in the felt with an upturned brim, which is broadened at the sides. The tabs of felt are reversed for trimming, and the edges bound with narrow grosgrain ribbon.

Intended as an accessory to the afternoon dress, the broad-brimmed velvet hat displays metal squares stitched in silver thread. A tailored bow gives an interesting line at the back.

Another Paris mode which promises to be strongly sponsored is that of the small black felt hat. The medium itself is not a new one, to be sure, but the varied shapes in which the up-to-the-moment felts come are decidedly novel. The smartest ones are simply cut at the edges and left unbound. Often the brim is slit at the side or back, leaving two pointed ends which are loosely knotted and allowed to flare jauntily.

Waist Line Is Coming; Heavier Girls Tremble

It's coming, girl! Sure as election! Shurer'n that even. It's here! Everywhere you go you see it cropping out! It has captured the young girl's fancy. She is exploiting the back-to-the-waist-line movement with her characteristic vim and daring. The older girl and the heavier look on with fear and trembling. They must get rid of four inches of waist-line, as many inches of hipline, before they can hope to look unlike the proverbial sack corded in the middle.

'Twas these same young ones who started the bobbed hair craze. The older ones, trying to look the years they ain't, grabbed at the shears. The signs all point to the same thing happening over the resurrected waistline. It won't be long, if they're not doing it by the time this story gets into print, before the olders will be inching down the waist and hips with fasting and muscular morning prayers. For youth must be served, no matter what the lady's calendar has to say about it. And she is the one to serve it, 16 or 60, 100 pounds or double.

HOW IT BEGAN

This marking off the waistline around its original middle of the figure has come upon us rather suddenly. One flapper, just to be different one bright morning, appeared with the pulled in belt. Another saw her and did a Paul Revere that all the other members of her 16 year fraternity might rally at once. On the avenue you see them, in the tea rooms, the smart luncheon places, and the gay resorts—dozens of these cute youngsters with their sharp little belt lines defying the world of older women: "You can't copy this, old thing!"

But old thing will! Or die in the attempt! Just watch us!

We've been getting away with murder ever since the straight silhouette came into vogue. You could iron out great gobs of flesh by the simple expedient of letting the dress hang straight from the shoulders and tying the sash far down. The secret of what went on in the way of fat storage was hidden remarkably well. Dark colors and long straight lines saved many a waist from shameful disclosure.

FLAPPER GETS REVENGE

"Them days is gone for a season—if not forever." The youngsters are having a sweet revenge for all the things their maws and their aunts have said about flappers. This new style is theirs. It is becoming to their slender young figures. The mammas and the aunts are going to have a pile of work remodeling theirs to meet requirements. Whittling down a 40 hip and a 35 waist is considerable of a whittling job.

If women had withstood the short haired coiffure in greater numbers we might be inclined to believe this assault on the secretive waistline could be met valiantly. But we see them tightening up the belts in good old Gibson girl style, simply because the younger ones are doing it.

SEE CORSET REVIVAL

A great corset revival for any woman weighing over 130 pounds who joins the belt-in brigade. Uncorseted 150 or 150 plus with a pulled in waistline is an appalling sight. The hips and the back are exaggerated in girth and the bust distressingly prominent for a flapper figger age.

A radcial departure like this is highly disconcerting if you must get on the band wagon when a new style comes in. One of the heavier types adopting this new silhouette before she had been to the remodeling factory where 40s are made into neat 36s proved a lesson in fine conservatism. She was a stylish stout, all but for being corsetless and belted in—a raw travesty on the youthful curves of the debutante accompanying her.

"Good Lord!" exclaimed the correctly uniformed individual who held the door for her, "does a woman have to look like that?"

No, she does not. But undoubtedly she will look worse unless she chooses between the long straight silhouette and the long lean fast.

WOMEN MAY REBEL

There is just the chance that the older woman will assert herself on this belted silhouette as she did on the long skirt. The long skirt had the endorsement of the famous couturiers of Paris and of America. A vigorous campaign was launched to sell more dress material through it. But having once learned that short skirts were more youthful and becoming, no power on earth could get women to return to long ones.

Perhaps they will react the same way to the curved silhouette. To a mature woman, of mature proportions, it adds years. And, if there is excess flesh, it adds a few more.

On the young thing or on the matron of juvenile proportions the tightened waistline is charming. It is infinitely more feminine than the silhouette of the last few years. It gives variety of form to women, which could never be said of the regulated, straight up and down figures.

There is a pleasingly plump type of mature girl and woman to whom the waistline is becoming. Her waist is small, her hips also.

But the average woman of maturity and weight would better keep on hiding her overburdened muscles behind the plainer silhouette if she wants to continue the illusion she has already created as to youthfulness.

BETTER DIET NOW

However, since you never can tell about a fashion epidemic, or to what lengths women will travel to meet it, perhaps 'twere the better part of wisdom to go after the waist and hips and trim them now while you have an objective. It won't do the hips, the waist, or you any harm. Do your bending exercises, your waist stretching and twisting, raising and kicking every morning and night just in the event you may succumb to the lure of the graceful curves.

And cut down the food intake by at least one-half; two-thirds if you are in a hurry to try on one of the new models. We all know by this time that medical, health and beauty experts tell us we eat twice as much as we need. There is no time like now to cut down on the food supply. So whether you want to present a new figure outline or whether you prefer the old one, it won't do any harm to get the hips and waist down.

Much Artful Designing In Fancy Fans

It is always entertaining to see how fashions in trifles come and go, and there is much to observe in this season of things ornate—in the styles of fans, for example. The fan has been with us a long time and is expected to remain as an essential for comfort for evermore. It is only in ingenious and artistic designs that its mode varies, and these have lately been most interesting.

Fancy has run riot for several years in presenting fans of beauty, variety and costliness, some regal in size and quality, adding a conspicuous feature to an elaborate costume. Some shown as early-season novelties are mammoth of large ostrich plumes, matched, and dyed in beautiful colors—and fancy ostrich is now so fashionable. In others stiff feathers are used, but these lack the grace and delicacy of the ostrich, which continues to be the most popular for evening dress.

While looking for an ostrich-feather fan, one sees the very newest thing—a fan formed of one enormous perfect ostrich plume attached to a single stick handle of tortoise shell. These, though simple, are superb, and their particular style will commend them to women whose taste is for the extreme in elegance, for the fans are most graceful and have a winsome quality that the very large ones have not.

Next to the ostrich fan in popularity is the fan hand painted on gauze or silk, a charming idea, worked out in many styles. The very latest shape is one that has short sticks at the sides and very much longer ones in the middle, forming a high oval. The fan covering is of silk gauze and the design is traced in the most delicate painting, with sometimes gold or silver thread and a jewel insert.

THE LATEST IN FOOTWEAR

Upper, left, on utterly Parisian slipper with just the right tilt to the instep strap, worked out in black patent leather with a graceful cut-out at the side. Upper right, a unique French slipper of kid, with trimming of snakeskin. Center, left, a dainty strap design in black satin, with instep trimming of black suede. Center, right, a slipper of bronze kid, trimmed with bronze beads, for afternoon or evening wear. Below, left, a patent kid model trimmed with silk stitching. Center, right, a new French design with side instep strap.

The well-dressed woman is always careful of the appearance of her feet, and with Paris urging the no longer long dresses up a wee bit higher for next season, it behoves her to be more alert than ever.

Shoes for street and evening wear are still fashioned with a delicate fantasy that makes a trim foot trimmer. The Louis heel, that extremely high and but slightly curved heel that is so typically Parisian, is leading in popularity, but the very high and beautifully curved heel is popular, too, for formal wear.

Stockings of a particularly delicious shade of beige, with a decided golden tinge, are more than the rage—they are the only thing in hoisery according to one woman who recently returned to Shanghai from Paris with three dozen pairs of this delectable shade in varying weights of silk for different usage. A fairly heavy silk is used for daytime wear, while for evening the sheerest of sheer silk is used. These beige stockings are worn even with white shoes and white costumes.

A few of the newest innovations in Shoedom are shown above.

Variations In Line And Color For This Season's Frocks

Modes Being Created To Fit All Angles And Curves Of Milady; Vivid Colors Still Reign

It is with a sigh of satisfaction that we listen to the reports from Paris, that dictator of fashion, indicating that fashion creators, for the most part, are abandoning their former practice of building everything for a particular season with a single individual keynote. While many of them are exploiting distinct influence in their fall clothes, they are creating modes to fit all the angles and curves of milady—be the personage short and dumpy, or the slender silhouette. New themes and old are offered for the season and vivid colors still predominate as used this autumn by the courteriers and modistes, and the ultimate choice rests entirely with the mesdames. The earlier reports from Paris show a decided preference among fashionable society for the molded bodice and flared skirt, a higher waistline, short skirts, high collars, tight sleeves, the ensemble and tunic variations. Some of the salient points in the more important collections are offered to acquaint milady with some of the significant details.

The Chanel model always denoting exquisite taste and an unfailing sense of line, makes it perhaps one of the outstanding collections of the season. All the skirts are cut on circular lines with greater fulness at the hem than has been apparent in former seasons. Coats, with few exceptions, are slightly fitted at the waist, with fulness in the shape of either godets or gathers on the hips and flat backs and fronts. She uses, in some cases, the short coat, having a distinct place but also goes in for the full-length coat, using duvetyn, or woollen bucle lined with georgette, crepe de chine, sometimes of a contrasting color which goes to form the dress worn underneath. The Chanel sweater is distinctive, in that it has a fancy opening coming at the sides or at the side in the back, though the conventional front decollette also remains. Lace dresses are still being shown in this model in scarlet and bordeaux red, and a graceful one in black lace with a fine pattern outlined in gold. Velvet is being shown generally used in two colors and black. A pretty black model in velvet appears with a five tier skirt and has a narrow velvet scarf on which are placed two white chrysanthemums. Another one is shown in amber velvet with a circular skirt edged with sable, the ensemble embroidered with pearls in an elaborate design.

* * *

In viewing Drecoll's collection, which is always essentially Parisian, reserved and a tendency toward a dignified tone, the straight line is again repeated here but uses the circular movement to show it is being worn. A low waistline is used in his models that is either defined by draping of a wide band of material, selvage to the edge, that sharply defines the hips, or else by one of the wide suede belts that are a feature of the present season.

Much Pompeian red, black and black and white, a great deal of dark grayish green that is distinctly attractive, are the colors being featured in these models. Some of the gowns are touched with coque feathers, much of the navy blue and Chinese blue with purple. The well-known color of beige, that is now known as bois de rose, still holds its own in the color scheme. In the tailored dresses the three-piece costumes are shown having side pieces that imitate coat fronts, generally edged with fur and sloping down toward the back.

* * *

In the same collection of French creators we have the models of Philippe et Gaston, Martial et Armand, Docuiller and Cyber. In all the fashions the slender silhouette is exploited, with variations in the flared hemline. There is an assemblage of trimmings this autumn season, from the proverbial buttons and tassels, to the fringe and leopard skin. Monkey fur is still used for fringing the hem lines and panels, and one of the newer trimmings is of plush cut out in a flower design and appliqued or padded in high relief.

Black satin finds its usual place and is relieved for those desiring the strained sobriety with an exquisite bit of real lace to form the collar. Some of the decoration on these satin models is supplied more by clever and intricate treatment of the cloth than by any embroidery or additional trimming.

The Spanish and the 1880 influences are seen in gowns that are flounced and have a line that dips toward the back.

A CLEAR SKIN! THE OLD ONE REMOVED

Women may now have their skin beautified without going to the expense of costly treatment, mud-baths and so on, by a simple home preparation which removes the roughened scaly exterior, leaving the skin soft and delicate as a child's. So many facial remedies are in common use to-day that it is generally a matter of luck finding the right compound. Women cannot afford to "take chances" with their complexions. Only the purest ingredients should ever be applied to the face, as incalculable harm can be done by the use of cheap cosmetics. Mercolized wax is obtained at all chemists, and not only is it the safest and purest, but the most beneficial of toilet preparations for beautifying the complexion. It positively does not encourage the growth of hair on the face, and can be used habitually with every confidence. It is compounded on an entirely new principle which takes away from instead of adding to the skin, and in this way produces a youthful, fresh complexion that is a joy to behold. It is pleasant to use and quite inexpensive. Ask for mercolized wax and accept no substitute. Give your skin the care and consideration it deserves and requires, which can only be done by using this preparation.

Hats
Costumes
Gowns
at the
Ethel Cameron Shop
44 B'well Road Tel. W. 1296

Cutex

Care of the Cuticle

The use of Cutex Cuticle Remover will do away with annoying, unsightly hangnails—your nail base will be a soft, lovely oval framed in smooth cuticle.

Mail the coupon for the introductory Set to-day

HARVIE, COOKE & CO. (CP)
185 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.
I enclose 30 cents in stamps for Introductory Set containing enough Cutex for six manicures.
Name .....
Street (or P.O. Box) .....
City ..... Provinces .....
(7)

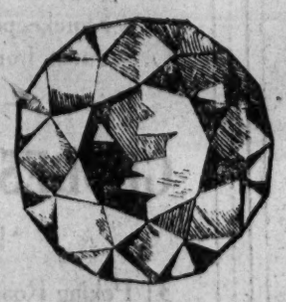
At all Chemists, Perfumers or Stores.

Cutex

Don't Miss This Chance
$ Sale $
NOW ON
BIJOU PERFUMERY
21 Nanking Road

Wrigley's Gum
Chew it after every meal

C 2240
UNIVERSAL HIRE SERVICE
Serves U Right—Day & Night
$1 First 20 Min. $3 per Hr.



JEWELLERY

Let yours be gifts of recognized worth, sure to bring delight when given.

We deal in highest quality JEWELLERY, STANDARD MAKE WATCHES and perfect BLUE WHITE DIAMONDS.

We shall be more than pleased to have you come and see them.

at

The Siberian Jewellery Store
M. Lipkovsky
27 Nanking Road Tel. C. 1915

Maison Arcus
Designer: Mme. Linoff
124 Szechuen Road Telephone C. 2509

We have just received a new shipment of
Model Dresses Coats and Hats

Also just received—
Jersey Dresses,
Jersey Suits,
and Jumpers.

Large Assortment of Woollens, Silks, Velvets and other Novelties

Now on Display

Propose Another Plan For Boxer Funds

(Continued from Page 8)

educational or cultural purpose, which would be identifiable as a fitting and permanent acknowledgment of the friendship of the United States as expressed in this action of its Congress and its President.

China needs especially greater university facilities for those students who cannot afford to continue their study in the established institutions abroad.

What more fitting suggestion, therefore, for China to make in continued recognition of the desires of that President who was instrumental in securing the first release of Indemnity Funds that Chinese students might receive their higher education in American institutions—what more appealing suggestion than that China should request the President of the United States.

(1) to remit the entire balance of the Boxer Indemnity payments to a Chinese-American University in China to be constructed and permanently endowed out of those funds; and

(2) to use his good offices in inviting a group of the principal American Universities and Colleges to co-operate together and with the Chinese in administering such a University. Each American College should be requested to assume responsibility for furnishing the personnel of the faculty and the standard of education of one or more departments of subjects for which it is especially noted. Regardless of the high standard maintained in all departments, there has developed naturally in each university a subject or groups of subjects for which it stands pre-eminent in Philosophy, another in Economics one in the subjects of History and the college world. For instance, one in the subjects of History and Philosophy, another in Economics and Political Science, another in Languages, another in Engineering, Agriculture, and so on.

The plan is to combine in the University in China the best achievements of all of the American institutions—to provide a super university such as could be created in no other way and in no other place. It is a rare opportunity for China.

Such would be in accord with the precedent established at the time of the 1908 remission. By endowment in the manner referred to, later, the University in China would be permanently financed, so that with but a nominal tuition charge the University could accommodate 4,000 students, that is to say 1,000 students could be enrolled annually, forever. Under the amortisation plan of payments of principal and interest of the Indemnity, the total amount now to be remitted to China is G.$12,650,000, and the total amount yet to be received by China under the 1908 remission is over G.$22,000,000 (see Annexes C and D).

It might well be that, in conjunction with such a request to the President of the United States, a proposal by China to alter the 1908 arrangement for the use of remitted Indemnity funds in favor of such a University in China would be given consideration. It would be the logical and sensible realignment of the whole subject. Instead of bringing Chinese students to America, whereby the money is largely spent on travel, board and lodging, the American institutions of learning would be brought to China, whereby the money would be devoted entirely to education, and would be spent in China.

However, whether or not the balance of the 1908 remission could be devoted to this purpose is not certain, and this plan is based primarily upon the 1924 remission which involves G.$12,650,000.

It is reasonably certain that ten or twelve of the larger and older American Universities and Colleges would consider it an honor and a privilege to render this service, and to render it in such a way as to give to China the very best that it is within their power to give, and to continue until such time as the American Universities might feel that they could no longer appropriately be expected to participate in an educational institution in China.

Such a Chinese-American University would be a powerful medium for the development of mutual appreciation by the two peoples. The Chinese would there have the benefit of institution equivalent to that of the best institutions abroad. The American professors, and certain American students who might particularly wish to study Chinese conditions, history, philosophy and art, could by serving on the faculty of such an institution come to know China and the Chinese as they could never know them by study in their own country. This will prove of very substantial value in American educational progress. The possibilities from the exchange of ideas, and from the development of a better and more intelligent international understanding, through such a joint educational endeavor, are unlimited.

Furthermore, the stimulated interest in and sympathy with China on the part of those Universities participating and on the part of their tens of thousands of alumni all over the United States will be an asset to China which cannot be measured by any money value! The importance of this to China overshadows all other considerations.

The United States could not and would not impose any views as to how China should apply the Indemnity funds. It is for China to make her suggestion. However, the American Government could not be otherwise than favorably impressed by the suggestion from China that these funds be devoted to the establishment of such a University in China. In requesting the American Universities to undertake the responsibilities of such an international service, China would naturally tender to the Universities and the leading educators of the United States, the direction of the administration and educational policies of the Institution.

For the purpose of visualising more definitely what the suggested University would be, the following major details are suggested:

1—THE CORPORATION:

The University should be incorporated either under a special charter from the Chinese Government or under the Laws of the District of Columbia, or by a special act of Congress, the charter to provide a membership corporation with a life of say thirty years, and with power to the Board of Trustees to transfer to the Government of China or such legal entity as it might designate, at the expiration of the charter, or at such earlier date as the Board of Trustees might determine, all of the University's buildings, equipment, funds and rights of every character. To this corporation, on the request of the Chinese Government, would be endorsed and turned over the warrants received from the Customs Administration covering the remitted Boxer Indemnity payments.

2—THE SITE:

The Chinese Government would grant to the University a suitable site ample for present needs and subsequent expansion, at some place not in a foreign settlement, say at Nanking.

3—BUILDINGS

On this site should be built a university group in the usual form with auditorium, recitation halls, library, gymnasium, laboratories and as many dormatories and faculty residences as funds will permit. The architecture might be that adaptation of the Chinese type of building to modern requirements, which has been so beautifully created in the buildings of Jin Ling University at Nanking and of Tsing Hua College at Peking.

4. SUBJECTS

The subjects to be included in the curriculum should be decided upon only after a most careful study of the situation, but (subject to the limitations of income) should include all of the subjects of a complete and modern university so as to permit to the Chinese studen's a flexible combination of general and classical education with those special and professional subjects for which they may show natural aptitude. In addition to the classical subjects, there should be special facilities for the sciences, including a school of applied sciences, and for agricultural subjects. Special stress should also be placed upon pedagogy to the end that a substantial proportion of the graduates might enter the service of education in China. But whatever the scope of the University, the feature of administration by a group of American Colleges can and should be preserved.

5. THE COLLEGES:

The colleges and universities which would be expected to form the group to co-operate in the administration should include Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Cornell, Columbia, Leland-Stanford, Jr., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Pennsylvania, California, Chicago, and others.

The departments for which each college would be primarily responsible should be determined through the Board of Trustees.

6. ADMINISTRATION

The administration should be in general control of the Board of Trustees, to be composed of (a) one representative for each of the Colleges composing the group, say ten in all, and (b) five Americans of prominence who, because of their associations have been particularly interested in China and its development, and (c) ten Chinese, five of whom might be university graduates and the other five men of prominence in the business world. Residence requirements should be such as to make it possible for the Board to meet in the United States.

This Board should determine from time to time the general policies of the University and should elect an Executive Committee, to be resident in China. This Committee should consist of the President of the University, who would be an American, and two other Americans prominent in China and two Chinese educators resident in China. The Committee would act by the vote of a majority. All action would be in accordance with the general policy of the Board and subject to revocation or approval of it. The President of the University would be Chairman of the Committee and one of the Chinese representatives would be Vice-administration.

Subject only to the general supervision of the Committee and of the Board, the President would be the executive head of the University and in full charge of its

7. CONSTRUCTION

G.$4,000,000 should be allotted to buildings and equipment. This appropriation should permit of an establishment adequate to teach four thousand students with dormitories for fifteen hundred, and would involve about thirty buildings (exclusive of residences) of an average cost of G.$130,000 each. Attached is a rough schedule of a possible apportionment of costs to buildings (Annex A). If the 1908 release funds are included, substantially more could be devoted to buildings and equipment.

This would form the nucleus of a large and adequately equipped university establishment. If in the future, further expansion is required such could undoubtedly be financed in other ways when the time for expansion arrives.

8. ENDOWMENT

Out of the 1924 release, there would then remain about G.$8,500,000 of annual payments for endowment purposes. This sum is payable G.$40,000 annually for sixteen years. Arrangements could be made to discount the future payments at the time when the University is ready to operate, but it would be better and simpler to use only G.$240,000 of each annual payment, setting aside and investing G.$300,000 for the capital fund each year for the sixteen years. Either way would provide about G.$5,000,000, as an Endowment Fund. This fund should be invested in American securities, and should produce an annual revenue of about G.$250,000. To this should be added a nominal tuition charge of G.$50 per annum per student or an additional annual revenue of G.$200,000, making a total annual revenue of about G.$450,000. The dormatories would be revenue producing and at least self-supporting.

There has been accumulated and set aside in a special fund since December 1, 1922, the monthly indemnity payments which have been held, pending remission of the Indemnity to China. These funds and further annual payments will be available as rapidly as they will be needed for construction purposes.

9. ADDITIONAL FUNDS

It is reasonable to expect that a University established and endowed to the above extent would attract from many institutions and individuals in this country, who are keenly interested in China and the Chinese, further endowments in scholarships and gifts which would add to the capacity of the University.

If the remaining instalments of the 1908 remission of Boxer Funds were applied to this University, and were discounted into principal or apportioned, there would be a further G.$500,000 per annum of income, and a further endowment fund of G.$10,000,000.

The combined 1908 and 1924 remissions would give to the University a total endowment fund of G.$15,000,000, and a total annual income, with tuition, of approximately G.$1,000,000.

10. FACULTY

(a) American. Out of the annual revenue, about G.$200,000 would be required for the American faculty, which should consist of about forty professors and instructors. The American faculty would be selected and sent out by the various colleges. The members of the faculty would be expected to remain at their posts in China for a period of from four to five years when they would be returned to their own college and a substitute sent out.

(b) Chinese. A large proportion of the instruction should be conducted in the Chinese language. The faculty should include Chinese who have taken high degrees in American or English colleges. Their number would be increased as the University expands. It is not to be expected, of course, that the full annual capacity of one thousand students would be reached for several years.

11. EXCHANGE PROFESSORSHIPS

There might well develop a system of exchange professorships, which would keep the administration and teaching of the University at the highest point of efficiency, and would render a service of real value to the institutions of both countries.

It is suggested that this proposal in tentative form be submitted by China in a preliminary way to the American Government to ascertain if it would meet with the approval of the President, and in case of an affirmative reply, the Chinese Government should at once appoint a joint Committee to formulate a more detailed plan for formal submission to the United States. Upon the formal approval of the suggestion, by the President, that same Committee could undertake the work of securing the desired assent of the American Universities to their share in the project.

In the availability of the large sums of the Boxer Indemnity lies the means of a great public service by China and by the United States. It is necessary to view the possible uses of those funds from an entirely unprejudiced point of view, from a point of view which is based upon the realisation that there are matters of modern development in which China can best advance the interests of her own people by availing of the willingness of others to be of assistance. That the United States in its relations to China has never had an ulterior motive, must by this time be clearly evident. There is no need for elaboration of this theme. At a time when the Chinese Government is in default of payment, both of principal and interest, of its obligations to American Institutions in many millions of dollars more than the amount of the Boxer Indemnity, and China has totally failed as a Government to arrange for the payment of those debts, nevertheless the United States by its Congress has refused to consider asking or permitting China to use the Boxer moneys for the benefit of a single American creditor, but is remitting those funds solely to further the educational and cultural purposes of China. Can any further evidence be necessary to prove the sincere friendship of the American people for China?

If China suggests that these funds be devoted to the establishment of a Chinese-American University as outlined, it will not only be an evidence of China's appreciation but it will be above all a proof of her confidence in the sincerity of the desires of the American people to aid her, as a sister republic, to that stability and power as a nation which is China's right.

ANNEX A

Schedule of Probable Costs for the Construction of the Proposed University in China.

Buildings	Costs in U. S. Gold Dollars, Minimum Equipment Included.
Administration:	
Administration building	$ 75,000
Library	250,000
Auditorium	250,000
Gymnasium	250,000
	$825,000
Academic Group:	
2 general recitation halls	$200,000
2 buildings for literature, philosophy and history	150,000
1 fine arts building	50,000
1 law building	50,000
	450,000
Science Group:	
1 agricultural building	$100,000
1 chemistry and physics building	100,000
1 building for biology and miscellaneous	100,000
1 engineering building	100,000
1 work shop	50,000
power plant, etc.	150,000
	$600,000
Dormitories:	
Six groups of two dormitories each and a dining hall with service facilities, to accommodate 250 students in a group	$1,500,000
	$1,500,000
Faculty residences	$125,000
	$125,000
Miscellaneous	
Grading, etc.	$200,000
Architects' and engineers' fees	300,000
	$500,000
Total	$4,000,000

ANNEX B

Schedule of Annual Payments Which Were to be Retained by the United States Under the 1908 Release and Which Have Now Been Remitted by the Act of May 21, 1924.

This Schedule shows the unpaid instalments as fixed by Schedule B of the Executive Order of President Roosevelt, dated December 28, 1908. That schedule provided for final instalment in 1940. The indemnity payments were postponed by all nations at the request of China for the five-year period from December 1, 1917, to December 1, 1922, on account of the War. The instalments are, therefore, payable as follows:

	Principal Interest	Total
1923		
	$218,925.37 $320,663.39	$539,588.76
1924		
	227,682.38 311,906.38	589,588.76
1925		
	236,789.68 302,799 08	539,588.76
1926		
	246,261.27 293,327.49	539,588.76
1927		
	256,111.72 283,477.04	539,588.76
1928		
	266,356.19 273,232.57	539,588.76
1929		
	277,010.44 262,578.32	539,588.76
1930		
	288,090.85 251,497.91	539,588.76
1931		
	299,614.49 239,974.27	539,588.76
1932		
	311,599.07 227,989.69	539,588.76
1933		
	324,063.03 215,525.73	539,588.76
1934		
	337,025.56 202,563.20	539,588.76
1935		
	350,506.57 189,082.19	539,588.76
1936		
	364,526.84 175,061.92	539,588.76
1937		
	379,107.92 160,480.84	539,588.76
1938		
	394,272.22 145,316.54	539,588.76
1939		
	410,043.11 129,545.65	539,588.76
1940		
	426,444.84 113,143.92	539,588.76
1941		
	443,502.64 96,086.12	539,588.76
1942		
	461,242.75 78,346.02	539,588.76
1943		
	479,692.45 59,896.31	539,588.76
1944		
	498,880.14 40,708.62	539,588.76
1945		
	518,835.36 20,753.40	539,588.76
Total		$12,410,541.48

ANNEX C

Schedule of Annual Payments Remitted by the Act of May 25, 1908.

The Executive Order of December 28, 1908, provided that the sums specified in this Schedule "be returned, by endorsing back the drafts therefor, or otherwise, and thus remitted to the Government of China." These amounts are the balance of the original schedule of payments under the Indemnity Bond of December 15, 1906, after subtracting the amount to be retained by the United States.

Since the instalment payments were postponed for a five-year period from December 1, 1917, to December 1, 1922, the instalments specified in Schedule C referred to in the Executive Order of the President dated December 28, 1908, are, therefore, still payable as follows:

1924	$ 790,195.99
1925	790,196.00
1926	790,195.99
1927	790,195.99
1928	790,195.99
1929	790,196.00
1930	790,195.99
1931	790,196.00
1932	790,195.99
1933	790,196.00
1934	790,195.99
1935	790,196.00
1936	790,195.99
1937	1,380,378.35
1938	1,380,378.34
1939	1,380,378.34
1940	1,380,378.35
1941	1,380,378.43
1942	1,380,378.43
1943	1,380,378.35
1944	1,380,378.34
1945	1,380,378.36
Total	$22,695,955.12

PARIS GARTERS
No metal can touch you

Millions of men prefer PARIS Garters because they wear longer and give greater comfort. They hold your hose as securely as they do their friends. Say PARIS when you buy.

Manufacturers
A. STEIN & COMPANY
Chicago, U.S.A. - New York, U.S.A.
Representatives
MULLER & PHIPPS, (China) Ltd.
2 Canton Road SHANGHAI

J. LEIBOVICH
Tailor and Furrier
41 Kiangse Rd. Tel. C. 2317
Just received for Autumn and Winter wear
Large Variety of Materials
For ladies and gentlemen.
Also
a complete selection of ready made Ladies' and Gentlemen's
SUITS AND OVERCOATS
Prices reasonable

High Grade
Carpets and Rugs
We manufacture and sell the World-known Hand-made Carpets and Rugs. Choicest wool with dyes of unfading color, under the supervision of our specialists.
Excellent designs kept in stock.
Special designs made to order.
Prices moderate which will be furnished on application.
You are cordially invited to visit our sales office or send us your inquiries.
The China Industrial Training Works
Sales Office, 83, Nanking Road, Shanghai
Telephone Central 3951

Furs ! Furs !! Furs !!!
We have just received a new stock of Furs, large quantity and best quality, price moderate. Your inspection is cordially invited.
HANG SHUN TAI FUR CO.
Head Store, 407 Honan Road Tel. C. 4319
Branch Store, 549-50 Foochow Rd. Tel. C. 6625
70643

IT GLADDENS US
to realize that once again after long and sultry summer months we can again stock up our shelves and counters with an array of fresh and appetizing goods which will be coming in on each steamer from America and Europe.

Here is what we have just unpacked!
Boneless Codfish
Tender Holland Herrings
Spiced Salted Anchovies
Riga Sprotts in Olive Oil
Dutch Sardelien
California Ripe Olives (in bulk)
American Dill Pickles (crisp)
Spanish Green Olives (packed in 1 gal kegs)
Carraway Cheese } piquantly
Mustard Cheese } spiced
Australian Bacon in slabs
Genuine Swedish Health Bread (Knackerbrod) recommended strongly by physicians as a health-builder
California Dried Prunes)
California Dried apricots) excellent for stewing
Pancake Flour

Select your favorites!
Lyon's Glace Cherries
Lyon's Glace Fruits Assorted
Demarary Dates
Soft-shell Walnuts & Almonds
Brazil Nuts
Hazel Nuts
Pistachio Nuts
Salted Almonds
Sweet Shelled Almonds
Stuffed Dates
Stuffed Figs
Stuffed Prunes
Assorted Russian Candies (stuffed with jams of assorted flavors)
Figs & Muscatels
Russian Halva (Similar to Turkish Delight)

An Attractive and Tasty Assortment of Lowney's Chocolates in Fancy Boxes and Bulk Also Hard Candies

Main store 100 Szechuen Road
L. SHAINING & Co. The Home of Delicacies 100 SZECHUEN ROAD PHONE C. 6
Branch Store 1 Woosung Road, (near Astor House) 763 Broadway

Autumn Sale!
Now in Full Swing
at the
Needlework Emporium
(of Swatow)
12A Nanking Road Tel. C. 7609
Next door to Whiteaway's
Manufacturers of
Swatow Drawn Work, Embroideries, Ladies' Underwears, and all kinds of Laces.
Also Dealers in
Ivory and Bead Articles, Foochow Lacquer and Silver wares, Mah-jong sets, Linen, Silk, Pongee, Crape, Grass Cloth, etc.
General Factories—SWATOW.
Inspection Cordially Invited.

FRESH BUTTER
in one lb. pats
"Daisy" Brand
The choicest product of Australia
Fresh, pure and delicious.
"Meadow" Brand
A first grade Butter of excellent quality.
Always fresh, reliable and of finest value.
"Heather" Brand
The choicest product of New Zealand.
Delicious, fresh and creamy.
"Maple" Brand
A reliable good quality butter at lowest possible price
May be obtained from all Storekeepers, or, if desired, direct from our Cold Store.
GEDDES & Co., Ltd.
Importers
31 Peking Road Tel. C. 346

Thoughts Of The Fashionable Turning To Furs

Modistes Predicting A Brisk Season; Several Novel Varieties Displayed In Shows

Modistes are predicting a fur season and many new varieties are being shown in the early fashion shows in Paris, London and New York. During the summer months it takes energy and fortitude to buy heavy furs especially when the sun is hottest and the flower beds are the gayest, but the woman with the courage of her convictions and some imagination must dwell on her winter wrap in advance and decide what sort of fur collar, coat or scarf will not only make her happiest and strike the psychological point of the mode, but fit in with her needs—if she is one of the unfortunates who have to make her best wrap do for morning shopping, afternoon tea and dinner dances.

The comfort of shopping with ease and deliberation ahead of the crowd is worthy of thought, and a few suggestions to those who cannot make last year's do, along with some of the exclusive styles shown in the famous shops, might serve a purpose. According to the reports emanating from "those in the know," it is going to be a "fur season." In other words, furs are going to be all the rage, and the woman who wishes to secure the wisest and choicest things will wisely give the subject consideration. It used to be the lady who had her seal skin coat or just a fur coat was unusual, but today furs have come within the reach of all, and we find a fur coat in the wardrobe of every well-dressed woman. It is no longer the piece de resistance. Those of us who are fortunate will find the time honored sealskin coat useful for general wear, and the ermine cape for evening wear, supplying our wants. But other furs now available on the market and not demanding so much money can fit the need and social order of things, being adequate for warmth and the gentle scheme of living.

According to modistes, sealskin in all its variations is still to be worn, but it is no longer smart as an entire garment. Some of the dressy coats and wraps sent from the Paris ateliers are made of satin, crepe and cloth with sealskin introduced as a part of the skirt, in sleeves, deep collar or in any one of several attractive ways, making a wrap of exceptional dignity and elegance. Mink is another staple among the handsomer furs. It is especially good this season, and some of the new mink coats, wraps and capes are superb—quite as popular ar, superb—quite as popular with the young woman as with the dowager.

Perhaps the smartest among the dark furs is caracul. In the natural gray and dyes, this had a tremendous vogue last season, particularly in the chic little jacquette, which will be worn again this year. It is shown in many lovely novelty styles for the younger women, in the misses and junior models. Baby lamb, broadtail and caracul, especially the fine silky "baby" quality, are all fashionable, with the preference of caracul. Nothing is so striking for an evening wrap for the younger woman as the fine white silky and curly caracul or baby lamb. This coat can be distinctive by using rabbit fur dotted with black for the collars and cuffs. This garment can be lined with a vivid color or made more conservative by using a white georgette lining, with an attractive monogram inside at the left of the back.

For the slender figure nothing gives an appearance of such smartness as a coat of black caracul, cut in one of the new straight lined flaring models—a wrap that becomes a woman of the well-groomed tailored type. Beaver is another old-timer that is being made a feature's styles. It was always considered a clumsy fur, rather difficult at treatment, but that was according to the tightly fitted idea of dress. The modern style of "slovenly elegance" makes practical the handling of heavier furs. Beaver is most attractive in its softness, and the creamy tint in its coloring is universally becoming.

The fashions in furs for the last two seasons have brought out an astonishing display of skins belonging to animals, wild and tame. No little beast has been thought too humble to furnish covering or trimming and some of the most common have been used for the most swaggery. The latest styles this year show even more of them; some most amusing and some having no claim to attention other than their novelty or their bizarre effect. The babies of the animal kingdom are the greatest favorites of the furrier. Baby leopard which was at its height of popularity last year, is now seen in collars and cuffs and as trimming on some of the sport coats, and is one of the most popular among the new models. In the finer grade it is shown for street wear and for motoring and is very attractive in the short coats for young girls. Mountain sable is another new fur that is effective and is taking very well. It is a short soft skin, a lovely shade of brown which fits into this season of browns and the tan shades of autumn. All the shades seen in the brown emphasize the vogue begun last spring when that color became so fashionable, in gowns, millinery and mostly all footwear. While various shades and combinations of this wonderful color are still good, that shade known as toast color seems to have found a home in most wardrobes and has been adopted by many as one of their stable colors. A vivid brown coat combines nicely with dark blues, the purple shade that is being worn this season, and the henna shade. A combination of brown and black is the very last word in smartness and harmonises delightfully with the latest styles in which the browns, tan and black predominate.

The fashionable coat that is not made of fur this season is trimmed with fur, and the newest ideas in these are most engaging. The foxes are very good, especially in the natural color and in the soft-haired variety, dyed in some shade of brown. Nothing has quite displaced fox for trimming coats of heavy fabrics—the English material Rodier and the tweeds. It is delicious to the touch, luscious and flattering, and is shown in large collars, cuffs and bands on some of the latest French models of coats and street gowns.

"Pijiki" is an absolute novelty, the name of which gives no clue to its origin, but it resembles a light brown fox, the hair being rather short and fine. Baby skunk is another brown fur that some of the Paris houses are using on some of their best coats and for trimming coat frocks and tailleurs. Familiar furs bearing unfamiliar names are showing in great variety. Fischer-fitch is one in which the beautiful creams and rich browns are blended in a most becoming and subtle manner. An evening cape of ivory broadcloth of a quality like suede is charming, with a collar of fischer-fitch and ends of the fur appliqued to a scarf of chiffon attached to the neck.

The latest style fur coats are cut three-quarters length, very straight and tunic like—a comfortable loose fit, with sleeves straight and wide, or in the lighter weight furs quite full. Some of the handsomest models have collars, some both collars and deep cuffs of a contrasting color fur, though some of the most stylish fur coats are all of the same kind. Now, as heretofore, ermine is the most popular for evening wear, and to make it accessible for those not able to buy real ermine, is the fine quality white rabbit with black tails, which is an excellent substitute. However, imitation furs to a certain extent, have lost their novelty. Squirrel lined with pink and silver tissue makes a most elaborate wrap for evening wear.

Among the coats for general wear are stunning things in the new cloths. The rough type of material and the browns, tans, copper and shades of red are among the most popular. The Prince of Wales wore a topcoat of swagger novelty of the hour, for which there is a craze among the younger set. It is a regulation coat of rough English material in brownish tan with large cuffs and pockets. The most popular model is one shown with a wide enveloping collar of fox. Most popular among the novelties in a street or sport coat is a smart chic brown caracul without cuffs, large collar and a long silky tassel hanging from the side where it is fastened. This coat presents a smart effect if worn with pleated skirts or short dark dresses, strictly tailored.

Three-Piece Costumes Find Favor

Fall Fashions Give Great Scope For Exercise Of Individuality

For Madame and Mademoiselle the autumn fashions enable them to exercise their own individuality—perhaps more this season than heretofore. For costumes, the three-piece costumes seem to find favor, with cloth coats and crepe satin dresses. Afternoon modes are of valors, a velvet brocade—fall's favored fashion. The Bengaline dresses, tailored, are the smartest of the smart in coat styles and the French beaded imported dresses, combinations of satins with lace or with georgette are shown. For the tailored woman one finds failles and fancy faille weaves with colorful trimmings. Dinner gowns for this type in the new light shades and black, and smartly tailored twill for street dresses. The new tailored coat dresses of youthful and young-giving lines are made up in plain and hairline striped faille. Some with new French beads in flower shades.

Some of the gowns, distinctly designed for slimness, have sleeves the conspicuous element of the model—long and tight, draped. Bishop, bell, short or conspicuous by their complete absence!

Some of the coats, the smartest sport coats, are those of chinchilla, in the Prince of Wales wool model; another swagger style is with wool plaid facings, a novelty mixture with large Raccoon collar. For the fur-trimmed coats, we find that of Mokine, one of the new suede-finished fabrics. New Zelia and velvetone, with trimmings of Jap mink, beaver or natural squirrel.

The coats are bringing out slenderness and among them is one of cair de Laine, Domingo and other new fabrics, with natural ringtail Jap mink, beaver and squirrel. Many of the models are particularly adapted to the figure. Some of the wraps are trimmed in the never furs—in fact, the well-dressed woman must have a wrap in her wardrobe of cloth trimmed with fur. Hudson seal is used for trimming, dyed muskrat, mole, beaver, and Jap mink, oddly applied to new muff-cuffed models of Osmana, New Zelia, Arabia and other new fabrics. Fur cuffs to the elbow of dyed fitch, natural mink, squirrel and beaver, distinguish many of the coats. Broadtail cloth, deeply faced with Australian oppossum, is shown in some of the exclusive models of the aristocratic coats.

Oriental Blouse Holding Favor

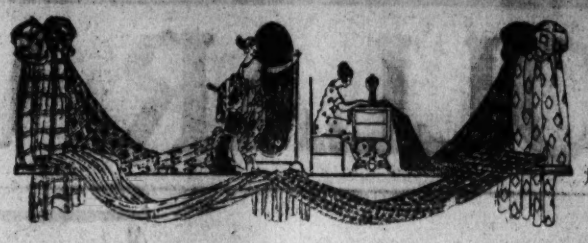
No Far East relief yet in sight! Still the Oriental type of blouse and tunic registers strongly. Not only for afternoon but for evening wear is this motif with its graceful lines and its decorative treatment particularly stressed.

A formal model from Lanvin has proved popular for American adaptation. Sleeveless and long, it is bordered with the bright embroidery always associated with the word Chinese. Often, too, the more informal type of tunic has for decorative borders embroidery of Chinese design.

The model which was seen at some of the recent fashion shows, while suggestive of the last days of summer, foreshadows the coming season in its use of a fur border. Executed in an all over embroidery in black and white on white silk, it displays an interesting treatment of flaring sleeves. Black satin forms the narrow skirt and black velvet the hat.

Long sleeves and fur borders are typical of many tunics shown for winter wear. Many of them are without indication of waist line. Often composed of a fabric contrasting in color and texture with the accompanying skirt, they usually derive opportunities for decoration from sleeves, border, and neckline.

Tongshan Coal
$14.00 cash with order
Commercial Express & Storage Co.
8B. Yuen Ming Yuen Road.
Tel. C. 937 347.



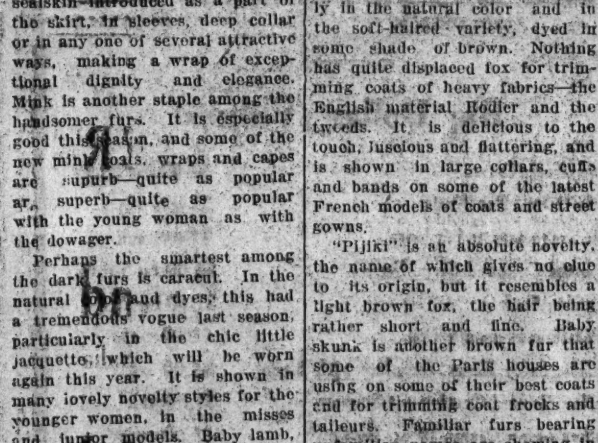
A New Consignment
of
AUTUMN
and
WINTER GOODS
Has just been Received
Velours
For Coats and Suits
Gaberdine
In Various Qualities
Sports Materials
Medium and Heavy Weights
Etc., Etc.
Drapery Department
WEEKS & Co., Ltd.
SHANGHAI —— HANKOW
From Monday, the 20th October, and during the Winter months, this store will remain open until 5.30 p.m.

M. Paul
Beauty Parlour
has removed to
34 Nanking Road
(Ground Floor)
Opposite Moutrie & Co., and next door to the Robinson Piano Co.
Vast improvements have been made, including the installing of a modern men's hair dressing saloon establishment.

Mah Jong
Mah Jong Sets $3.00
Paper Parasols $1.00
Other useful articles at rockbottom prices, inspection invited.
The China Arts & Trading Co.
Wholesale 88 Szechuen Road Retail

Marked Prices

Every Frame marked in Plain Figures at the O.I.C.

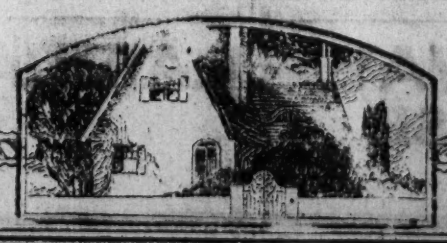


Ladies—Cross-Stitch
Mah-Jong
Chinese Parasols
Hand-Made Novelties
Wholesale Only
Gray Trading Company
18 Nanking (Corner of Ezra Road)

TRADE MARK
We are able to offer you any kind of Japanese Kimono.

PRICE
Silk Kimono ..... from $8.50
Woollen Kimono ..... „ $6.00
Cotton Kimono ..... „ $1.50
DRAPER TAMAYA & CO.,
Near cornr Woosung Road and Yuhang Road
TELEPHONE NORTH 2418, 2131

Think of Better Furniture! Then Think of Better Homes!
HAPPY surroundings are usually obtained through cheerful looking and comfortable furniture. During this month we have put on display the results of months of searching in the leading markets, during which time we secured the most attractive Furniture to be secured in quality and price.
Our efficient staff of expert estimaters know how to furnish your house or room whichever it may be. Our prices are such that you will be surprised.
WA LEE AND CO.
Expert Decorators and Furnishers



Nanking Road at Yunnan Road

DOLLAR WEEK AT "WHITEAWAY'S"

Examples of our Wonder $ Values.

Dollar Values in the Household

Double Bordered Casement Cloth 30" wide on Cream ground Price 2 yards for $1.00

Typed Glass Towels Large size 21 x 31" Price 3 for $1.00

Check Glass Towels Typed across centre size 22 x 28" Price $1.00 for 2

Twill Kitchen Cloths with name typed size 22 x 28" Price 2 for $1.00

Art Ball Fringe for Curtains or Tablecovers, Blue, Brown, Green 5 yds. for $1.00

Oil Baize Shelving with effective borders 13½" deep Price 2 yds. for $1.00

Printed Allover Casement Cloth with Small design 35" wide Price $1.00 per yard.

Pure Bleached Mosquito Netting 90" wide fine weave Price $1.00 yard.

Pure Bleached Turkish Towelling 22" wide Price $1.00 per yd.

Linen Union Huck Towels Pure Bleached size 18 x 33" Price $1.00 each

Lace Tea Cosey Covers all white Price $1.00 each

Cretonne Covered Cushions size 19 x 19" Price $1.00 each

Plain Cotton Pillow Cases, The "Housewife" size 20 x 30" Price $1.00 each

Heavy Bleached Napkins assorted neat designs size 23 x 23" Price 2 for $1.00

Butter Muslin Pure Bleached 50 inch wide 2 for $1.00

Pure Bleached Birds Eye Diaper about 25" wide Price $1.00 yd.

Double Bordered Stencilled Casement Cloth about 48" wide $1.00 per yd.

New designs in Cretonnes Large variety of designs 31 inch wide Price $1.00 yard.

Special Value in Cretonnes. In Small conventional designs 28 inch wide Price 2 yards for $1.00

The "Daisy" Cotton Ball Fringe. In large range of fancy weaves or self dyed shades 5 yards for $1.00

White Cotton Curtain Loops with heavy tassels 2 pairs for $1.00

All Wool Coloured Curtain Loops in Brown, Myrtle, Crimson, Saxe, etc. Price $1.00 per pair

Linen Stair Runner. In neat Fawn and White woven dice and star design heavy weave about 20 inch wide. Price $1.00 yd.

The "Standard" Casement Cloth 50" wide assorted self dyed shades Price $1.00 per yard

New "Chek'ene" Muslin. A double bordered Curtain material of muslin with large over check in cream or drab grounds 50 inch wide Price $1.00 yard

Mercerised Lawn. In self dyed shades about 45 inch wide 2 yds. for $1.00

Filet Net Plain for tight screens 42" wide in Ivory, White or Ecru shades. Price $1.00 per yard

The popular "Mesh" Casement Cloth is a double bordered casement cloth similar to heavy serim weave 42 inch wide in Ivory shade only Price $1.00 per yard

Bleached Damask Napkins size 20 x 20" assorted designs. Price 3 for $1.00

White Turkish Roller Towelling with coloured border in Red or Blue Christys make, 16 inch wide Price $1.00

Our "Marvel" Sheeting, all pure bleached 54 inch wide Price $1.00 per yard

Heavy Bleached Pillow Cotton 40 inch wide face from dressing $1.00 yard

"Wayloo" Pillow Cases are exceptional value, full size bleached 2 for $1.00

Check Glass Towelling strong heavy weave in blue or pink check, 21" wide. Price 2 yards for $1.00

Pure Bleached Huck Towelling, very fine woven free from all filling about 22 inch wide. Price $1.00 per yard

Chamoisette Dusters soft and absorbent in fawn shade size about 21 x 21." Price $1.00 for 3

"Wearwell" Scourers the Ideal floor cloth. Size 19 x 19 inch Price 5 for $1.00

Sponge Cloths for the pantry 17 x 17. Price $1.00 per doz.

Selvyt Cloths, the Ideal polishing cloth size 17 x 21 Price $1.00 each

Printed Tea Cloths, new designs size 32 x 32" splendid value at $1.00 each

Duchess Sets, Smart 4 piece set, lace trimmed, not to be replaced at the price $1.00 per set.

Poplinette Cushion squares in Green, Blue Navy, size 19 x 19" $1.00 for 2

Check Cotton Dusters size 20 x 21 inch Price 3 for $1.00

Everybody Saves THIS IS DOLLAR WEEK!

Dollar Days are always popular events at Whiteaway's and we are making this week one of the biggest occasions of the year. Departments have been scoured for bargains regardless of cost and big consignments of new goods have been opened out. Bring your Dollar to Whiteaway's and see how much you can get for it this week.

Wonderful Dollar Values from all our 26 Departments

10,000 yards Wool Dress Fabrics

Fancy Goods	Corsets, Flowers
Furnishings	Cushions
Hard Ware	Glass Ware
China Ware	Toilet Goods
Linens	Fancy Soaps
Curtain Fabrics	Toys and Games
Writing Sets	Smokers
Silk Ties	Requisites
Hats and Hose	Men's Wear
Pipes, Etc.	Thermos Flasks.

Examples of what your $ will Buy.

Dollar Values in Hardware

Aluminium Milk Jugs 1½ pint	price $1.00 each
,, Sugar Canisters	This Week $1.00 each
,, Lunch Boxes	,, ,, $1.00 each
,, Saucepan and Cover	,, ,, $1.00
,, 3pt, Milk Saucepans	,, ,, $1.00 each
,, 9" Frypans	,, ,, $1.00 each
,, Ladles, Skimmers, Spoons etc.	$1.00 for 2
,, 6" Colander Strainer	$1.00 each
,, Toilet Tidees for Soap and Tooth Brushes to hang on wall	This Week $1.00
,, Kitchen Lots Pie Plate and Jelly Mould	This Week $1.00 lot
Tinware Kitchen Lots 3 cake tins and 1 muffin tin	This Week $1.00
Dishmops in sets of 4, 2 kinds	,, ,, $1.00 for 4
Scrubbing Brushes	,, ,, $1.00 for 3
Brass Polish (best quality)	,, ,, $1.00 3 tins
Plate Powder	4 large tins for $1.00
Bronzed Coal Shovels and Pokers	This Week $1.00 pair
Iron Coal Shovels and Tongs	,, ,, $1.00 pair
Japanned steel coal shovels	,, ,, $1.00 for 3
Knife Cleaning boards 24 inch	,, ,, $1.00 each
Strong Galvanized wash boards	$1.00 each
Strong Break Back Rat Traps	This Week $1.00 for 4
Preserving Jars 1 quart	$1.00 for 3
,, ,, 1 pint	$1.00 for 4
Moulded Sherbut Glasses	$1.00 for 2
Decorated China Teapot Stands with nickel rims	$1.00 each
Glass Cruet Sets with Nickel plated mounts	$1.00 set
Water Tumblers ½ pint	$1.00 for 6
Water Bottles with glasses	$1.00 for 2
Teacups and saucers plain white, white and Gold or green and gold	$1.00 for 3

Big Dollar Values

Piver Face Cream	$1.00 for 2 jars
"Fly Open" Pen Knife	$1.00 each
Ash Trays assorted colours	$1.00 each
Assorted Coloured Crepe Papers	$1.00 for 5 rolls
Drawing Sets	$1.00 for 2
Self-filling Fountain Pens	$1.00 each
Gillette Safey Razor, complete with blade	$1.00 set
Hollow Ground Cutting-out Scissors	$1.00 pair
Jacket's Hair Cream 10 oz. Bottle	$1.00 each
Extra fine Hollow Ground Razor	$1.00 each
Nickel Ring Knives	$1.00 for 2
Hair Waving Irons	$1.00 for 4 pairs
Piver's Perfume	$1.00 bottle
Pivor Hair Lotion 7 oz. bottle	$1.00 bottle
Mammoth Writing Pads 200 sheets	$1.00 for 2 pads
Satin Wood Back Nail Brushes	$1.00 for 8
White Business Envelopes (Octavo Court size) 250 in box	$1.00 box
Ladies Hair Brushes	$1.00 each

Dollar Values in Dress Goods

2,000 yards Superfine Quality English woven Flannelette special soft finish 21 inch wide 2 yards for $1.00

5,000 yards Striped Serge Skirtings on dark grounds with colored stripes 31 inch wide 2 yards for $1.75

500 yards Scotch Homespuns in checks and plain colours, all wool 27 inch wide $1.00 yard

1000 yards All Wool Check Tweeds 40 inch wide $1.00 yard

600 yds. Plaid Dress Material in all colours 40" wide $1.00 yd.

800 yards All Wool Plaid Tweed in a good range of colours 40" wide $1.00 yard.

450 yards Worsted Tweed in plain shades 40 inch wide $1.00 yard

Dollar Va'ues for Ladies

50 dozen Ladies Ribbed Cotton Vests, opera shape, ribbon shoulders, size 40, 42, inch $1.00 each

75 doz. Ladies suspenders colours pink, blue, white 2 for $1.00

Ladies Lisle Thread 2 button glove, colours white, grey, black, champ. $1.00 pair

2,000 yards all silk ribbon, plain and Fancy designs, width ½ to 4½ inches Price 4, 3, 2, and 1 yard for $1.00

5,000 yards Cotton Torcheon Lace Edgings and Insertions ⅝ to 1½" $1.00 yard

5,000 Fancy Silk and Tinsel Trimming and Braids ¼ to 8 in. wide 6, 4, 3, and 1 yard $1.00

2,000 yards Long Cloth Embroidery Edgings, val lace, etc. 2, 4, 6 and 12 yards for $1.00

75 doz. Ladies stripped 4/1 ribbed Cotton sports Hose, colours brown, grey fawn, light grey. Size 8½ to 10. Price $1.00

50 doz. Ladies Speckled Sports Hose, colours fawn, dark grey, light grey, size 8½ to 10. Price $1.00

1,000 doz. Ladies White Lawn Handkerchiefs, hemstitched border 11½ by 11½ in. price $1.00

Children's Picture Handkerchiefs, assorted designs and colours $1.00 for 8

Dollar Values for Men

Real Smart Neck Ties, all new designs, all colours Usually $1.50, 1.75, 1.95, 2.50, 2.75 This week $1.00

Men's Batswing Ties, a nice selection of Smart patterns $1.00 each

Pure Wool Cashmere Half Hose, good hardwearing quality, British made Colours: Black, Grey and Brown, Size 9½ to 11½ $1.00 pair

Heavy Ribbed Heather Mixture Half Hose, Ideal for Volunteer wear or Golf $1.00 pair

Heavy Ribbed Half Hose 2 pairs for $1.00

Men's Cotton Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, Linen Finish Size 18 x 18 5 for $1.00

Real French Briar Pipes, all new yard shapes $1.00

Cherry Wood Pipes 2 for $1.00

Metal Cigarette Case and Leather Cigarette Case for $1.00

Metal Cigarette Case) Leather Cigarette Case) Pipe Cleaning Set) $1.00

Black Leather Tobacco Pouches $1.00 each

Men's Tweed Caps $1.00

Footable Stockings $1.00

Men's Braces $1.00

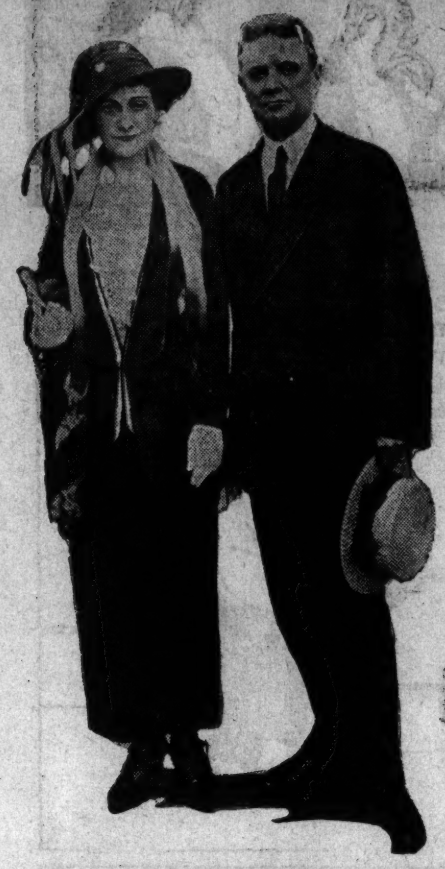
Men's All Wool Gloves, Small, Medium and Large size $1.00 pair

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & COMPANY, LIMITED, SHANGHAI

TERMS CASH — "WAYLOO CORNER" — NO CREDIT

NANKING ROAD —— SZECHUEN ROAD

DAILY GRAPHIC REVIEW OF NEWS EVENTS



CHARLES S. WHITMAN, former Governor of New York State, and Mrs. Whitman, attended International Bar Conference in London. ((Int'l Newsreel.)

FIGHTING "RED PLAGUE."—Thousands of men are being impressed into service to combat six major forest fires that are raging in California, Montana and Oregon, causing several deaths and immense property loss. These men are fighting flames at Saw Mill Mountain, in California. ((Int'l Newsreel.)

SECRETARY OF STATE CHARLES EVANS HUGHES, accompanied by his wife and daughter, sailed from New York to attend International Bar Conference in London. (Int'l Newsreel.)

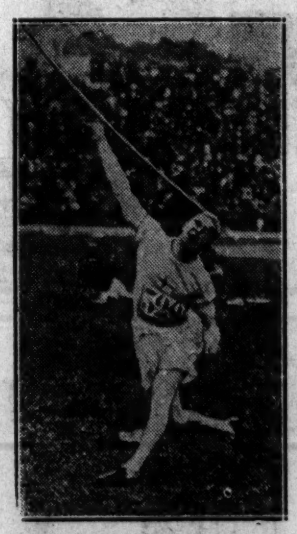
VESUVIUS AGAIN IN VIOLENT ERUPTION.—Great Italian volcano, in action, is shown in this remarkably fine picture. (Int'l Newsreel.)

NEW ENGLAND'S FEET NOT BIG.—Betty McCarthy proves it in annual Boston, Mass., style show. (Int'l Newsreel.)

PRINCE OF WALES NOT ONLY MAN WHO FALLS.—Rider, one of American rodeo contestants in London, comes cropper from mustang. (Int'l Newsreel.)

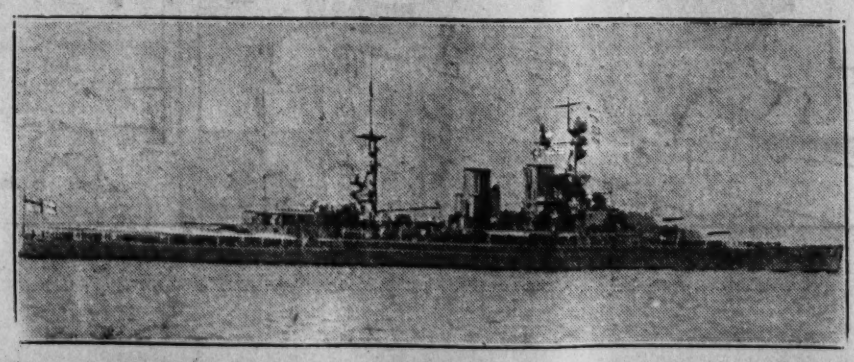
AT OLYMPIC GAMES IN PARIS.—G. H. B. Stallard, of England, is shown winning semi final of 800-meter run. ((Int'l Newsreel)

"GREATEST MEZZO VOICE SINCE CALVE'S," was San Francisco's opinion of Lydia Maltzeva, beautiful Russian singer, who appeared there on way to make debut in New York opera. ((Int'l Newsreel.)



IN OLYMPIC GAMES.—V. A Ilyraa, of Finland, is shown winning javlin throw. (Int'l Newsreel.)

ONLY FOUR INCHES ABOVE KNEE.—That is mandate on Chicago beaches, and beach censor is shown checking up on Bobbie Bach's suit, while Billie Karlin waits her turn. (Int'l Newsreel.)



H. M. S. HOOD, world's greatest warship, leads British fleet through Golden Gate on visit to San Francisco. ((Int'l Newsreel)

MISSING BRITISH 'ROUND WORLD FLIERS FOUND.—Standing at left is Major A. Stuart MacLaren, flight commander, who was lost for time in flight across Pacific from Japan. Seated at left is pilot W. N. Plunderleith, and standing at right is Sergeant Andrews, mechanician. (Int'l Newsreel.)

Bringing Up Father

IS THIS THE OWL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY? THIS IS MRS. JIGGS. I'M GIVING A DINNER TONIGHT AND MY COOK LEFT. SEND ME SOME COOKS!
WHY NOT CALL THE DINNER OFF?
1.

ISN'T THAT MAGGIE THAT USED TO WORK IN DUGAN'S LAUNDRY.
I WANT TO GET A MALE COOK.
I HAVE A CHINAMAN HERE THAT IS A FIRST CLASS COOK!

ME GOOD COOK. ALLY SAME COOK LIKE 'MELICAN!
I'LL HIRE YOU COME RIGHT ALONG WITH ME!
© 1924 BY INT'L FEATURE SERVICE, INC. Great Britain rights reserved.
10